The Weather
Today—Rain most of Thursday; much colder in the evening. Yesterday—High, 50; low, 30.

The Washington Post

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Seized Trolleys, Buses Begin Operating

20 Top Nazis Lose in Move To Halt Trial As It Opens

Jackson Says Men Convicted Selves by Papers They Kept; Charges Outlined

(Partial Text on Page 8.)

Nuernberg, Nov. 21. (AP).—Justice Robert H. Jackson asserted today the 20 Nazi chieftains on trial before the international war crimes tribunal would be convicted by their own "Teutonic thoroughness" for recording everything from plans in 1940 to attack America to the smallest atrocities.

Jackson, presenting the United Nations' case against the men he described as "living symbols of racial hatred, of terrorism and violence, and of arrogance and cruelty," spoke after the defendants had entered pleas of innocence and their attorneys had sought unsuccessfully to quash the trial.

Jackson Takes Up Day

Except for the brief opening period, when the fallen Nazis faced the microphone one by one to deny their guilt and defense attorneys disputed the court's right to try the defendants, the entire second day of the historic trial was devoted to the 20,000-word statement of the United States prosecutor.

Jackson cited Nazi records to show that Hitler made plans as early as October, 1940, for war against the United States, that Germany was instigating Japan to enter the war in March, 1941, and that the Nazis in January, 1939, had knowledge the Japanese were plotting the assassination of Stalin.

"The real complaining party at your bar is civilization," he declared, asking the tribunal in his masterly four-hour address to strengthen international law against the future menace of armed aggression by punishing the 20 German "madmen."

Defendants Listen Glumly

Jackson, frequently turning his gaze on the score of glum defendants, declared "this trial represents mankind's desperate effort to apply the discipline of the law to statesmen who have used their powers of state to attack the foundations of world peace."

"Their refuge," he said, "can be only their hope that international law will lag so far behind the moral sense of mankind that conduct which is a crime in the moral sense must be regarded as innocent in law. We challenge that proposition."

Counsel for the defense earlier had declared that "the trial has no legal basis of international law, but is procedure based on new penal law, penal law which has been created only after the act."

Motion Is Denied

"This is a contradication of a legal principle which is cherished in the world," said the motion, which was denied by the presiding judge, British Lord Justice Sir Geoffrey Lawrence.

Jackson, laying bare the workings of the German conspiracy in which he said the accused "bathed the world in blood and set civilization back a century," quoted from document after document to show that the Nazis had violated nine international treaties.

These and other documents, he said, would be used to convict the defendants, rather than the introduction of witnesses which might "prolong the recitals of crime for years."

"We will not ask you to convict these men on the testimony of

See CRIMES, Page 2, Column 3.

Exploding Mines Shatter Slumber Of Nazi Defendants

Nuernberg, Nov. 21 (INS). — Twenty tired German war crimes defendants who have been complaining they couldn't sleep were awakened just before midnight by seven explosions caused by United States Army demolition of German mines.

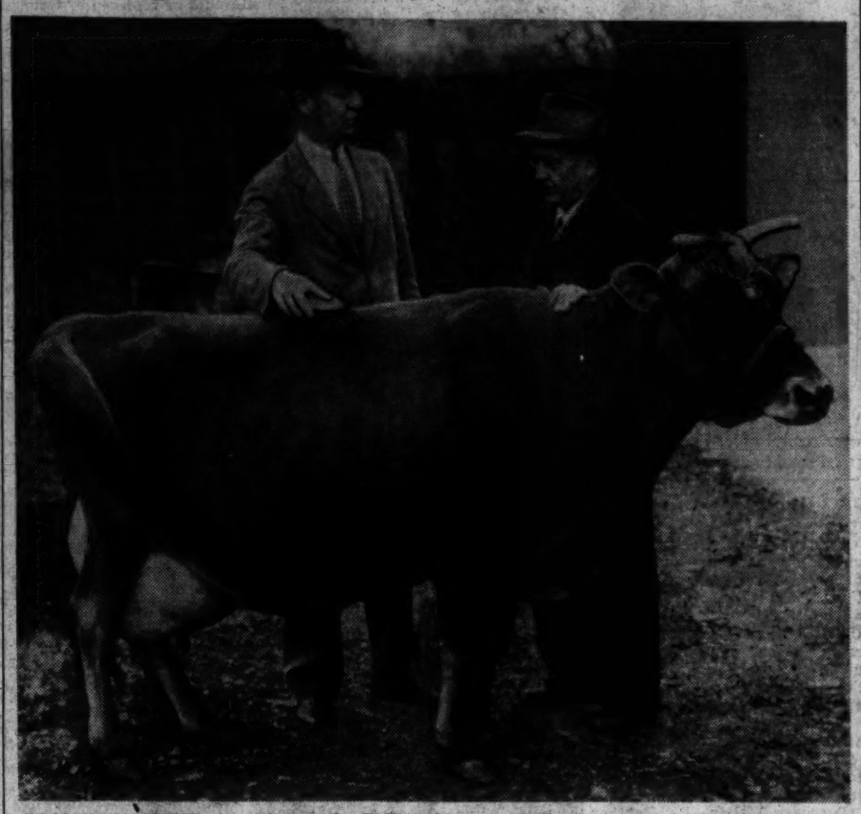
The duty officer of the First Battalion of the U. S. Twenty-sixth Infantry Regiment which is guarding Nuernberg said the explosions were carried out after the 10:30 p. m. civilian curfew in order to avoid casualties.

Stocks Slump On Strike News

New York, Nov. 21 (AP).—Prices declined 50 cents to $2 in today's stock market on selling set off by the strike of General Motors employes and announcement that Montgomery Ward workers would walk out next week.

Part of the retreat was a technical correction, inasmuch as the list has been at 14-year peaks recently, but news of increasing industrial strife touched off the heavy sales.

Zoo Acquires a Jersey



PRODUCTION LINE—Zoo Director Dr. William Mann meets the Zoo's newest acquisition, "Beau's Hussy Lady," a prize-winning Jersey, the gift of F. Henry Jones (left) of Ayrlawn Farms, Bethesda, Md. Lady's main job will be to supply five gallons of milk every day for baby monkeys and other Zoo animals. Could it be that Dr. Mann is taking a lesson on how ot care for this domesticated species?

Leahy Voices Confidence In Richardson

Recalls Amazement At Official Report Fleet Was Not Ready

By Mary Spargo
Post Staff Writer

Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy, the Nation's highest ranking military officer, yesterday told Congress he had been "exceedingly surprised" to learn only 14 months before Pearl Harbor that the United States fleet was not prepared for war.

Leahy, Chief of Naval Operations from January, 1937, to August, 1939, disclosed that he had been "exceedingly apprehensive" of an early war in the Pacific, and was distressed to learn the condition of the fleet.

Questioned About Luncheon

The admiral, now Chief of Staff to the commander in chief of the Army and Navy and chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, was questioned by the Joint Committee Investigating the Pearl Harbor Attack about a luncheon with the late President Roosevelt and Admiral J. O. Richardson at the White House, October 8, 1940.

Leahy repeatedly said he "did not remember" some of the conversation to which Richardson had previously testified, but added that he had "complete confidence" in Richardson, who had served under him as Assistant Chief of Naval Operations.

His chief recollection of the luncheon, Leahy indicated, was his amazement at hearing the commander in chief of the fleet make an official report that the fleet was not prepared.

Surprise Not Explained

Leaving the White House with Richardson, Leahy said he urged him to "correct the deficiences" in the fleet as soon as possible, "because I had been telling Congress and the people" that the fleet was prepared for war, and "I considered war with Japan a likely contingency."

The committee did not inquire as to the condition of preparedness of the fleet when Leahy left as its Chief of Naval Operations 14

See PEARL, Page 2, Column 2.

Navy Will Cut Release Score To 36 on Jan. 1

By Marshall Andrews
Post Staff Writer

Three new reductions in points for discharge of enlisted men which will lower the critical score to 36 on January 1 were announced yesterday by the Navy Department.

The Army, meanwhile, announced that its plans to release 18,000 doctors by December 31 had been completed six weeks ahead of schedule. Between VE-Day and November 16, the War Department said 13,320 doctors, 20,222 nurses and 2460 dentists had been released. Only 11,000 doctors will remain in the Army by June 1, it was estimated, as compared with a peak of 45,000.

The Navy's December 1 critical score for discharge of enlisted men has been reduced from 39 to 38. On December 15, enlisted men with 37 points will be eligible for discharge. On January 1, points required for discharge will be 36 instead of 38 as previously announced.

Exceptions in Effect

Exceptions to those eligible for immediate discharge under the point system will remain in effect as already established, except that storekeepers (CB) stevedore may be released under the new low scores but will continue to be discharged December 1 with 39 points and January 1 with 38 points. These categories are water tenders, machinists mates, chief commissary stewards and ship's cooks and bakers.

In the Seebees, however, these four ratings will be discharged under the new system.

Waves' Scores Unchanged

No further reductions of critical scores for women will be made "at this time," the Navy said, because their demobilization is ahead of schedule.

Rear Admiral Louis E. Denfield, chief of naval personnel, said the new reductions were being made to meet previously announced schedules for enlisted men. These schedules, he said, call for discharge of approximately 1,200,000 naval personnel by January 1 and 1,500,000 by February 1. The next two months, he added, will be the "peak period" for Navy demobilization.

Soviet Moving 6000 Troops, Iran Reports

No Details Given On Shift of Soldiers Toward Karaj

Tehran, Nov. 21 (AP).—An Iranian military spokesman tonight declared "approximately 6000 Russian troops have been moved toward Karaj," 25 miles northwest of Tehran, and asserted "tension is growing in troubled northwest Iran.

Karaj is on the highway between this capital and Kazvin, 80 miles to the northwest, where Russian troops yesterday halted Iranian reinforcements sent to put down disorders in Azerbaijan, the mountainous, Russian-occupied Iranian province bordering the Soviet Union. The commander of the four Iranian battalions halted, but ignored Soviet orders to return to Tehran.

The military spokesman did not amplify his statement that 6000 Russians had moved toward Karaj. Iranian representatives were reported seeking to break the impasse

See IRAN, Page 2, Column 6.

Not a Motorist Took Pity

Post Staff Photo

DOWN TO THE BEARINGS—Peggy Percival of 3824 26th st. ne. sits on the steps of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics Building at 1500 New Hampshire ave. nw., where she is employed as a stenographer, to examine the skate wheel she wore out yesterday on her trip to work. She skated all the way only to find that the hour and 40 minute trip had so tired her that she could hardly hit the typewriter keyboard. Plenty of motorists slowed up to laugh, she reported, but not a one offered a lift

Keeps Control of Army

De Gaulle Ends Cabinet Crisis With Coalition Government

Paris, Nov. 21 (AP).—President de Gaulle, ending a nine-day cabinet crisis, today announced formation of a coalition government in which all France's armed forces are unified under his single command.

De Gaulle created a new cabinet post for Communists—the Ministry of Armaments. De Gaulle himself, however, as President and as chief of the armies, "assumed direction of national defense."

The announcement said De Gaulle "will be assisted" in direction of national defense by Communist Charles Tillon, former Air Minister, now appointed Minister of Armaments, and by Armand Michelet of the Popular Republican Movement (MRP) as Minister of the Armies.

The old posts of ministers of air, navy, and army are abolished.

De Gaulle, who threatened to resign because of demands by the dominant Communist Party for either the war, interior or foreign affairs ministries, explained the role he envisions for France—that of intermediary between the United States and Soviet Russia—prevented him from acceding to the party's demands.

The new "coalition" setup was achieved by giving the three major parties—the Communists, Socialists and MRP—equal shares of the

See FRANCE, Page 5, Column 2.

Strike Wave Rouses Ire Of Congress

Coalition in House Gives Green Light To Two Bills Aimed At Curbing Unions

By Robert C. Albright
Post Staff Writer.

Congress yesterday reacted to the Washington transit, General Motors and Chicago telephone strikes with a whole series of moves aimed at organized labor.

A Republican-Democratic coalition on the House Rules Committee overrode the Administration leadership to green-light these two bills:

1. The Smith-Connally Act repealer, carrying the so-called Arends rider penalizing labor unions which violate "no strike" clauses in contracts. The rider further prohibited any financial participation by organized labor in convention, primary or election campaigns for Federal office.

2. The Hobbs so-called "anti-racketeering" bill, making it a penal offense for a union to interfere with drivers of trucks engaged in interstate commerce. This bill passed the House last session but died in the Senate.

Broad Rule Granted

By a 6-to-2 vote, the Rules Committee granted the Smith-Connally Act amendment a rule so broad that the House Military Committee, which sired the legislation, can propose any changes it wishes without a point of order being raised.

Under this authority, House Military Chairman Andrew J. May (D., Ky.) said he may propose a committee move tightening the Wagner Relations Act to specifically forbid union organization of foremen or supervisory employes.

Outvoted by the coalition of Republicans and Southern Democrats, House Rules Chairman Adolph J. Sabath (D., Ill.), charged his own committee had violated a "tacit understanding" with the leadership that the proposed labor penalties would not be considered while the President's Labor-Management Conference is in progress. Sabath said the legislation, if enacted by the House, would "sabotage" the conference.

Stormy Three-hour Session

During a stormy three-hour meeting preceding the vote, Representative Andrew J. Biemiller (D., Wis.), a former organizer for the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, said the amendment to the Smith-Connally Act repeal bill sponsored by House Minority Whip Leslie C. Arends (R., Ill.), would mean the end of collective bargaining for many unions.

He said the bill would play into the hands of "some unscrupulous employers who would goad employes into striking, even against the wishes of the union leadership." He pointed out that under

See BAN, Page 2, Column 2.

Text of President's Order For Transit Line Seizure

Text of statement issued by President Truman when he ordered Government seizure of the Capital Transit system yesterday:

I have today directed the Office of Defense Transportation to take over the control and operation of the buses, streetcars and other facilities of the transportation system of the District of Columbia.

The strike now in effect by the members of Division 689 of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric, Railway and Motor Coach Employes of America has been called for the second time during this month in violation of a formal written agreement between the union and the employer.

The present agreement does not expire until June 30, 1946. It provides for arbitration of any disputes, and guarantees that service upon the transportation lines of the District shall not be interrupted or interfered with by either party during the life of the contract.

The agreement does provide for opening wage scale negotiations under certain conditions, but it is clear that arbitration instead of a strike is intended to be the means of settlement if agreement can not be voluntaril yreached.

The present action of the union in walking out is therefore contrary to the agreement. It is also contrary to the orders of the officials of the local union and of the international union.

The effect of the strike is to tie up all transportation at the seat of Government and thereby prevent efficient and normal operation of the agencies of Government during this vital reconversion period. It is a blow at the sanctity of labor agreements. It strikes, too, at the very roots of orderly government. The action of this union brings discredit upon the whole body of organized labor, which naturally decries any violation of sacred covenant.

The Federal Government will not permit this kind of action to interfere with its processes either in the Capital or any part of the Nation.

U. S. Intercedes In GM Strike; Plans Parley

Official Will Meet Company and Union Chiefs in Detroit

The Labor Department stepped into the General Motors strike late yesterday in what was believed to be an attempt to effect a resumption of negotiation in Washington, probably early next week.

As the strike by the CIO Auto Workers Union pulled out 162,000 production workers in GM plants throughout the country, a spokesman for Labor Secretary Schwellenbach said that John W. Gibson, a special assistant to the Secretary, has arranged for officials of the corporation and the union to meet with him separately today in Detroit.

Plan D. C. Parley

Gibson will fly back to Washington tomorrow and report to Schwellenbach, at which time the next step will be decided on. Purpose of Gibson's conversations, it was stated, was to get the disputants together again in joint negotiations, with the Government sitting in.

From sources in the Labor Department in close touch with developments it was learned that attempts were made during the day to bring the parties to Washington as soon as possible. These sources expressed themselves as hopeful that a conference would be arranged, that both sides would agree to arbitration and that the workers would return to their jobs during the process.

Number Idle in Doubt

The strike began at 11 a. m. yesterday and before the day was out had shut down 102 of GM's plants in 50 cities. All automobile production of the company was halted.

The walkout was the first of the UAW's threatened stoppages in order to enforce its demand for a 30 per cent hourly wage increase in the auto industry. It was also seen as the test case for the general drive in all industries for the CIO wage demand.

There were no reports of violence from any of the strikes in 20 States where GM plants are located.

In Detroit the Associated Press reported that there was a difference of opinion between management and the union concerning the number of workers immediately affected by the walkouts. General Motors asserted it had 162,000 production workers presently employed. Union spokesmen have estimated more than 200,000 workers would be immediately affected by the mass walkouts.

To this industry spokesmen have

See AUTOS, Page 2, Column 4.

Taxi Drivers Meet; Charge PUC 'Stalling'

Union Men, in Mood To Strike, Propose Increased Fares

In a "mood to strike," AFL cab drivers turned out last night for a special mass meeting to discuss "stalling" tactics of the Public Utilities Commission and the District Commissioners.

Earlier in the day, a delegation of union officials laid a plan for higher fares before the PUC and indicated a desire for speedy action.

Leon T. Gladfelter, president of Local 935, declined to predict whether the hackers would actually stage a walkout but intimated it was a definite possibility.

Criticizes PUC

He was outspoken, however, in his criticism of the PUC, which, he claimed, "is stalling us and giving us the run around." At the same time he decried action by the District Commissioners to date on union demands presented some 10 days ago under threat of a "vacation."

Last night Inspector Harvey G. Callahan, assistant superintendent of police, issued an order to all precinct and bureau commanders advising them to watch for possible strife between cab drivers. He pointed out that, should a walkout be staged, all cab drivers would probably not participate. Of the 5500 District hackers approximately 1500 are union members.

The AFL union plan to overhaul the cab rate structure here calls for:

1. Maintenance of the prevailing single passenger fares.
2. A switch in the application of

See TAXI, Page 2, Column 8.

Weather Believed Delaying Gates' Plane in China

Chungking, Nov. 21 (U.P.).—A party of high American officials and military commanders, including Undersecretary of Navy Artemus L. Gates, failed to arrive by plane from Peiping for a Chinese state dinner tonight and U. S. Army headquarters said they probably had been delayed by weather.

Gates, with Vice Admiral Daniel E. Barbey, newly-appointed commander of the U. S. Seventh Fleet, has been in Northern China conferring with commanders of the U. S. Marine garrison there.

In the party also is Edwin W. Pauley, U. S. Reparations Commissioner for Japan.

Hopeful Developments

Labor Conferees Get Accord On Tackling Two Vital Issues

By Alfred Friendly
Post Staff Writer

The Labor-Management Conference yesterday showed the first concrete evidence since it convened of tackling the problem it was assigned—setting up fact-finding and voluntary arbitration machinery to handle industrial disputes.

The hopeful developments came, however, only after a half-million men were out on strike, one of the Nation's biggest corporations closed tight by a walkout, and the transportation system closed down in the city in which the conference met.

After kittenish avoidance of the subject for more than two weeks, while the national labor situation daily became more troubled, the conference reported "strong sentiment" in favor of two procedures to meet the issue.

The first is a decision of the executive committee to consider and dispose of the subject of fact-finding procedure for use when collective bargaining and conciliation break down.

The second is a proposal that the executive committee itself, possibly reconstituted as a more "top-flight" body, continue as a semi-permanent group to "consider the advisability of machinery to which disputants

See LABOR, Page 2, Column 1.

ODT Starts Cars Running After Order By Truman

President, Union Leaders Denounce Strike; 4000 Troops Held in Readiness

The strike-paralyzed District transportation system began to return to life last night within three hours after President Truman at 3 p. m. ordered the Office of Defense Transportation to seize and operate the facilities of the Capital Transit Co.

The first streetcar to move since the start of the strike at 3:07 a. m. yesterday left the company's southern division barn at Maine ave. sw. near the War College at 5:50 p. m. The first bus left the Trinidad station, at 15th and H sts. ne., at 6:10 p. m.

Company Is Optimistic

Company officials, optimistic that the men would return to work for the Government, predicted that nearly all buses and streetcars would be running by this morning, restoring service to "at least regular holiday levels."

The President, in a sharp statement accompanying his order to break the strike, bluntly labeled the walkout "a blow at the roots of orderly government."

He said that the union action in striking in violation of contract provisions (which banned strikes) and provided for arbitration of disputes) "brings discredit upon the whole body of organized labor."

Guy A. Richardson, ODT director of highway transport, who was named Federal manager of the strike-bound company, stated after the seizure order that "the next move is up to the men." He expressed doubts that substantial service could be restored before today—Thanksgiving Day.

Richardson appeared before a "continuous" union meeting at Turner's Arena to inform the more than 3000 strikers of the President's order. He met an uncertain reception, but many of them started to drift out of the meeting presumably to return to work.

Leaders of the local union and its parent international body, the AFL Amalgamated Street Railway and Motor Coach Employes, preceded the President in denouncing the transit strike—second to beset Washington in two weeks.

In disavowing the strike, the union leaders pledged cooperation with any Government effort to end the "wildcat" walkout.

Outgrowth of Mass Meeting

The strike grew out of a mass meeting called Tuesday midnight to hear the outcome of union negotiations with company and Government representatives during a 14-day truce period following the first strike. A proposal to submit the controversy—involving a demand for a basic pay rate of $1.25 an hour—to arbitration in accordance with an agreement reached by the negotiators was overwhelmingly rejected at the early morning meeting.

The meeting was then recessed until 1 p. m. when it resumed at Turner's.

Meanwhile, more than 4000 soldiers of the Washington Military District were placed on a "ready" basis and were prepared to move into the city yesterday afternoon, of necessary, to help carry out the seizure order.

Brig. Gen. Robert N. Young, commanding general of the Washington

See TRANSIT, Page 2, Column 1.

$1.25 Basic Hourly Pay Nub of Transit Dispute

A demand for a $1.25 basic hourly wage is the nub of the transit dispute. The men are now paid $1.02 an hour, consisting of 95 cents formerly basic pay, and 7 cents an hour wartime bonus which the company has agreed to incorporate in the basic wage structure.

The men are generally working 48 hours a week or more, receiving time and a half pay after 40 hours. The raise is being demanded to compensate, at least in part, for loss in take-home pay that would follow a reduction in hours to 40.

The company has insisted that it cannot raise wages above present levels without increasing fares.

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Chinese Reds Facing Loss Of Vital Port

Chungking, Nov. 21 (AP).—A Nationalist army, striking 60 miles into Manchuria without a fight, threatened today to overrun the Communist-held port of Hulutao and seize a solid foothold in the territory.

A triumphant sweep across southern Manchuria was reported by the army newspaper Ho Ping Pao as Communists charged the Nationalists had massed 12,000 troops and heavy guns in Hankow pass—historic invasion gateway for the Mongol hordes centuriesago—for a simultaneous drive into inner Mongolia.

May Yield City

Advices reaching here said the Communists might be forced to yield Hulutao, seized after the Russians withdrew, to avoid being trapped against the sea.

Thus the Nationalists would get a port at which they originally had intended to land their Manchurian occupation forces. American ships had refused to put Nationalist troops ashore at Hulutao because the Communists were prepared to resist.

With Hulutao as a base, the Nationalists would be free to strike northward toward Chinhsien and Mukden without relying on the overland coastal route over which they have driven 60 miles since outflanking and capturing the Communist frontier fortress of Shanhaikwan last week.

Ho Ping Pao reported that the Nationalist forces had secured the southern part of this overland route from Communist attack by cleaning out opposition forces along the great wall.

Another Crisis Arising

The Communists in Chungking also assertde a "serious situation" was arising in Central China. They said 100,000 government troops were massing in Honan and Northern Hupeh Province.

Vice Admiral Daniel S. Barbey, commander of the Seventh Fleet, denied in Peiping a report that the First Marine Division was withdrawing from north China.

(In Washington, Secretary of State Byrnes said the Marines were in north China because the Japanese government was promised last August that the Americans would help in the surrender and repatriation of Japanese soldiers there. It was the first disclosure of such a pledge.

(The Communists have charged that the Americans in north China are intervening in the civil war.)

LABOR

From Page 1

could repair voluntarily for assistance in settling their disputes."

Conference Secretary George W. Taylor indicated the word "machinery" probably meant voluntary arbitration. He said that sentiment was "overwhelmingly in favor" of setting up the 16-man body for continuing work on disputes systems, taking up where the conference would be obliged to leave off.

When a reporter voiced the general sentiment of many observers that if such a body were set up it would be only to serve as "a receptacle for the failure of the conference," Taylor tentered a vehement denial.

Voluntary arbitration, he insisted, involved enormous and complicated problems and a system for it, applicable for all industry or useful for handling current disputes, could not be set up over night. The concepts involved are not yet developed to the point where they can come out full-blown, he declared, but he said a continuing committee could make great progress in "trail-blazing."

Discussions Planned

The proposal will be discussed with the various labor and manageemnt groups of the conference, Taylor said, and will be considered again Tuesday. The idea, he stated, was originated by Eric Johnston, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, and appeared to have the support of the delegates from other groups.

The suggestion that the executive committee itself deal with the problem of fact-finding mechanics while the conference was still in session emerged from one of the subcommittees, Taylor explained.

The executive body debated the matter and decided to tackle it, he continued. Meantime, he revealed, a caucus of all the management representatives of the conference the previous night had concluded that the issue would have to be taken up. He said that among the industry group there was "rather overwhelming sentiment" for the development of fact-finding machinery.

TRANSIT

From Page 1

Military District said "we are prepared to do anything that ODT asks."

"In the event that we are required to do so, we can move into Washington from Fort Belvoir, Fort Myer and other nearby camps, more than 4000 men who can serve as bus or streetcar operators—or as military police," Young stated.

The afternoon meeting broke up about 5 p. m. when the lights in the hall went out.

Men huddled in small confused groups on the street and debated returning to work.

Shortly after Richardson announced the Government seizure and appealed to the men to "get back on the job" a motion to strike rose from the floor. A horde of would-be orators rushed the platform and milled around the microphone.

William F. Simms, president of the Local 689, ignoring demands for his own impeachment, refused to admit the strike motion. Finally the meeting fizzled out when the lights went out. Actually the meeting never ended. It disintegrated.

Civilian Camp Scene of New Java Outbreak

Batavia, Java, Nov. 21 (AP).—Fighting broke out in Ambarawa in central Java today after Indonesians attacked a civilian internment camp, and British Gurkha troops in a forced overnight march rescued thousands of women and children there.

The new disorders flared amid reports that Indonesian leaders might cancel peace talks scheduled for tomorrow with the Dutch and British.

Indonesians attacked the Ambarawa camp with mortar and machinegun fire, setting it aflame, dispatches said. The Gurkhas marched from Semarang, scene of bitter fighting yesterday, to protect thousands of terrified internees who had been evacuated to Ambarawa from Semarang and other trouble spots.

British planes flew over the town, ready for battle or to fly in supplies.

Official Injured

Amir Sjarifuddin, information minister of the unrecognized Indonesian republic, announced Dr. Mohammad Roem, chairman of the Indonesian National Committee in Batavia, had been badly wounded by Dutch Amboinese troops.

The Dutch news agency Aneta said Premier Sutan Sjahrir had called a special cabinet meeting meeting after the shooting, and said it was indicated the meeting of Indanesians, British and Dutch, scheduledfor tomorrow, would be canceled.

Earlier, the Allied command had ordered all Dutch native troops withdrawn from Batavia as a result of serious outbreaks of disorders in the capitol Monday and yesterday. The order was issued after Indonesian officials charged the Amboinese troops with deliberate attacks on Indonesians.

Situation Quiets Down

The situation in Soerabaja had quieted to some extent after 12 days of fighting, which a British source estimated cost the Indonesians 6000 casualties.

The situation at Semarang was quiet after the British ground and air offensive yesterday, with British patrols steadily cleaning up isolated spots of resistance.

BAN

From Page 1

the bill a union breaking a no-strike clause in its contract would lose its status as a bargaining agent for one year and could be sued for damages in the Federal District courts.

Biemiller and Sabath argued some corporations which have already earned large war profits this year have nothing to lose financially from a shutdown, since 1945 earnings are subject to the excess profits tax.

Labor unions in the future, they contended, would simply refuse to negotiate contracts containing no-strike clauses.

Assails Conference

Testifying for the bill, Representative May said he saw no reason why "we should remain idle while labor and management play a do-nothing game."

Said Representative Eugene E. Cox (D., Ga.): "The goons have the country at bay."

When Representative Melvin Price (D., Ill.) called the legislation "a stab in the back for labor," Representative Roger C. Slaughter (D., Mo.) shot back: "Don't the strikes stab the labor-management conference in the back?"

The Washington transit strike figured repeatedly in the committee fracas.

Said Representative Charles A. Halleck (R., Ind.): "The transit workers are out today in violation of their contract and the company is entirely without recourse."

Slaughter suggested the transit workers could be sued for damages under the terms of the bill.

A Job for the Army

Representative Earl C. Michener (R., Mich.), said it might be a good thing for the President to have the Army run Washington transportation "to get employes to work so the Government can keep running."

PEARL

From Page 1

months earlier, or the reasons for his complete surprise at its lack of readiness in 1940.

Leahy, who was Governor of Puerto Rico at the time of the luncheon, agreed with his fellow admiral that Richardson had told President Roosevelt the fleet was undermanned, lacked fuel supply ships to make distant actions possible, and sufficient facilities at Pearl Harbor to keep in operating condition.

Leahy said he recalled that Richardson told the President that the personnel of the ships, officers and crew, did not know why they were in Pearl Harbor and did not expect to be called upon for war duty.

Urged Basing on West Coast

The fleet commander also warned President Roosevelt, Leahy added, that if there were a prospect of calling upon the fleet for war service, it could be done much more advantageously if the ships were based on the West Coast where they could be cleared for action, obtain needed supplies and reinforcements for their crews.

Leahy, who was later as his Chief of Staff, to become Roosevelt's closest military adviser, said that he had agreed with Richardson that the fleet should be returned to the West Coast.

Had Hurt President's Feelings

Earlier Richardson had testified that after he was relieved February 1, 1941, as commander in chief of the fleet, he was told by the late Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox that he had been demoted because he "had hurt the President's feelings" by his statements at this luncheon.

Leahy said he had not agreed with the officials around the Navy Department who felt that Japan could be "bluffed," and that he had been opposed to scattering small, ill-equipped United States forces in various places in the Pacific to act as a psychological deterrent to Japan.

Later added, however, that he was "inclined to think" that the presence of the fleet at Hawaii might have had a restraining influence on aggression-minded Japan.

Had the fleet been prepared for war, he added, its presence would have exercised far greater influence.

Leahy said he was in emphatic agreement with a statement which Richardson said he made to President Roosevelt to the effect that a civilian political government could be bluffed by the present of an unprepared fleet, but that the military government of Japan could not.

He said he did not recall Richardson's having made that statement at the particular luncheon but added that he would not be surprised to know it had been made.

Goering Pleads Not Guilty

DENIES WAR CRIMES—Hermann Goering, reichsmarshal of fallen Germany, wearing translation earphones, stands in the prisoners' box in the Nuernberg, Germany, courtroom to plead not guilty to crimes of war charged to him in an Inteernational Military Tribunal indictment

CRIMES

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their foes," Jackson told the tribunal. "There is no count in the indictment that cannot be proved by books and records. . . . These defendants had their share of Teutonic passion for thoroughness in putting these things on paper."

Enumerates Charges

The United States prosecutor then singled out the defendants by name and drew them into the sinister network of complicity. Some seemed to flinch, while other gazed at him with a stony glare. But all listened and pondered, even Rudolf Hess, whose blank expression vanished by the third hour of the speech and whose frivolous German novel "Der Loisl" went unread on his knee.

Like schoolboys, suddenly boning up for a stiff examination, the Nazi leaders grabbed pencils and paper to copy down the points Jackson made against them. Fat Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering, in his gray Luftwaffe uniform, wrote almost frantically at times.

Jackson's office, meanwhile, disclosed that tomorrow's session would be taken up with presentation of a great volume of secret German documents never before made public.

Col. Storey to Testify

Col. Robert Storey, one of the assistant United States prosecutors, will take the stand at the opening of the session to describe methods used in capturing and compiling the documentary evidence which will form the bulk of the prosecution's case.

Storey will be followed by two others of Jackson's staff, Ralph C. Albrecht, New York City attorney, and Maj. Frank Wallis of Boston, who will begin introducing a series of basic briefs summarizing the various aspects of the case against the prisoners.

It was announced tonight that Ernst Kaltenbrunner, former chief of the dread security police, who was unable to attend the opening of the trial because of a cranial hemorrhage, had "taken a turn for the worse" and is now considered "seriously ill." He is being tried in absentia, as in Martin Bormann, the missing one-time deputy fuehrer.

AUTOS

From Page 1

added that if the strike continued for a week all but one automobile manufacturer (presumably Ford) would be compelled to close down and that nearly three quarters of a million workers in the motorcar and allied industries would be affected.

This was explained by the statement that most of the companies obtain some car parts, such as spark plugs and ignition harness, from General Motors.

Have Large Strike Fund

R. J. Thomas, UAW-CIO president, asserted the union had a four million dollar strike fund and other union officials intimated additional funds would be forthcoming from the national CIO if needed.

The UAW-CIO struck the scores of GM plants with unexpected suddenness, after weeks of negotiations. The strike order went out after General Motors informed the UAW-CIO yesterday that it would reply "on or before Friday" to a union proposal for arbitration of the dispute. The union had demanded a reply by 4 p. m. Tuesday.

The union proposal had included a stipulation that any wage increase resulting from arbitration should be made within the corporation's present price structure.

Because Walter P. Reuther, UAW-CIO vice president, heading the negotiations with General Motors, has insisted the union wanted no wage increase that involved higher product prices, that point had come to be regarded as almost as much of an issue as the wage increase demand.

The corporation, with equal insistence, has maintained that product prices were not properly a subject for discussion in the wage negotiations.

Sergeant Changes Mind, But Is a Little Too Late

Fort Worth, Tex.—S/Sergt. Captain E. Barker of the Army Air Force Field at Fort Worth was offered a discharge from the corps on the basis of his 158 points.

Barker refused the discharge. He said he thought he would like to stay in the Army a while yet.

The next day he changed his mind, applied for the discharge just offered him and couldn't get it. The discharge had been awarded another man. Barker has to wait for the next discharge quota.

Boston 'Grove' Remodeled

Boston.—The former Cocoanut Grove night club, in which fire claimed 491 lives, is being remodeled for a garage, the kind of building it was before becoming an amusement rendezvous.

IRAN

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with the Russians conferences through.

Iranian Premier Hakimi declared his government "requests competent and friendly authorities and nations, allies and signatories to the tripartite treaty, which still have resident forces in Tehran, not to intervene in matters of internal affairs of our country."

Iran wants these nations to "respect the liberty of action of the imperial forces as well as the imperial government's liberty of action in accomplishment of their duties to safeguard Iran's security," he said.

The tripartite agreement, signed by Iran, Britain and Russia, gave assurances that Russian and British troops would be withdrawn from Iran after the war.

(In Commons, British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin said British troops were continuing withdrawals from Iran, and stated the presence of Russian troops was a "complicating factor" in the Iranian government attempts to deal with the outbreaks in Azerbaijan.

"In dealing with outbreaks of disorders in the past, the Persian government have been handicapped by inability to move their troops there freely, as the presence of Soviet forces in these provinces introduces a complicating factor," Bevin said.

(The Russian newspaper Izvestia declared the disorders occurred when police and "reactionary landowners" attempted to interfere with democratic meetings and elections by all classes of people in Azerbaijan.)

Military sources said the radio at Tabriz, provincial capital of Azerbaijan, had been silent since yesterday morning.

The military spokesman said that "when the four battalions of Iranian troops en route to Azerbaijan passed the town of Karaj and were approcahing the village of Sharifabad, 7 miles from the Russian headquarters town of Kazvin, a jeep appeared with one Russian officer and four men armed with machine guns.

"The officer's interpreter ordered the commanding Iranian officer to halt and return immediately to Tehran, otherwise he would be obliged to use the machine guns.

"The Iranian officer agreed to halt, but declared he was not returning to Tehran and was awaiting orders at Sharifabad from the Iran government."

Gen. Somervell To Retire After 120-Day Leave

Gen. Brehon Somervell, Army Service Forces chief, will retire from active service after release from Ashford General Hospital, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., the War Department announced yesterday.

Somervell now is convalescing from a minor operation. Upon release, he will start 120 days of terminal leave, following which he will formally leave the Army.

Last summer Somervell requested that he be allowed to retire upon the retirement of General Marshall as Chief of Staff. President Truman Tuesday announced that Marshall would be replaced by General Eisenhower and Admiral King by Admiral Nimitz.

Under Army regulations it is mandatory that Somervell, who has completed 35 years of service, be allowed to retire upon request.

There is a possibility that Somervell will be ASF'sonly commander. It was created in 1942 to coordinate all Army supply and service functions.

With its wartime job nearing an end, ASF may be eliminated and its various functions returned to other divisions of the Army.

iLeut. Gen. Leroy Lutes, Somervell's deputy, currently is carrying on in his place. Lutes entered the Army as a National Guard officer in 1914.

Somervell has made no announcement of his future plans, but friends expect him to go into a large engineering concern.

Pastor Missing From Arlington Home Is Sought

Arlington police yesterday sought William D. Denham, 78-year-old retired minister, who disappeared from the home of his son, E. G. Denham, 1117 S. Wakefield st., Arlington, early Tuesday afternoon.

Denham, who lives in Staunton, Va., arrived with his wife and another son, Lieut. Comdr. C. D. Denham, last Saturday for his first visit to Arlington. He was last seen in the Westmont shopping area after leaving the Carrier Pharmacy about 2 p. m.

He is about five feet nine inches tall, weighs 165 pounds and is of medium build. He has gray hair, moustache and beard and was wearing a black suit, bow-tie and gray hat when he left home.

TAXI

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group riding rates to provide that a person riding with another passenger in one zone pay the group riding fare for that zone and the single passenger fare for zones in which he travels alone.

3. An increase in the hourly cab rate to $3 from $2.50.

4. A boost in the charge for cabs summoned by phone from 15 cents to 25 cents.

Called by Handbills

District hackers were summoned to last night's session by handbills distributed throughout the city. They stated:

"Notice! Your wishes have been rejected. We still demand action on our limitation bill, rates, zones and revocation board. Immediate action will be taken. Attend tonight's meeting."

In bold type, the handbills asserted: "Tonight is the night!"

Immediately after issuance of the circulars, the District Commissioners released a statement branding the union's contentions their demands had been "rejected" as "absolutely untrue."

Commissioners John Russell Young outlined action on union requests as follows:

1. Immediate action was taken to investigate the Board of Revocation and Review, as requested. Four specific cases were corrected and the overall setup of the board is still being studied.

2. A union demand that the commissioners revoke inactive taxicab licenses was investigated and found "illegal" by the Corporation Counsel.

Request Held Illegal

3. A union request that the commissioners cease issuing new licenses pending consideration of a bill to limit the number of cabs permitted to operate in Washington was found "illegal" by both the Corporation Counsel and the counsel for the PUC.

4. A union request for certain changes in the present zone and rates referred to the PUC and conferences were held with cab representatives more than a week ago. After the last meeting, the union counsel asked for further time to consider the question. Union officials did not return until yesterday when they presented a completely new rate plan.

5. A union request that a bill be drafted to limit the number of cabs in the city was taken under considerations. The Corporation Counsel agreed to aid the union in drafting a proper bill, but no action was taken by the local until Tuesday.

6. A union demand that the Commissioners order inspection stations to refuse to inspect new cabs and thus prevent new cabs from operating was held "illegal."

Prison Heads Deny Charges; Hearing Ends

Richmond, Va., Nov. 21 (AP).—The hearing on conditions at the State Farm in Goochland County, where inmates have testified insanitary conditions, medical neglect, sexual perversion among some inmates, and other irregularities exist, has been adjourned and the investigating committee will now begin a study of the voluminous record of testimony given by both sides.

The State Board of Correction subcommittee making the investigation, comprising State Senator A. E. S. Stephens of Smithfield and Albert Bryan of Alexandria, said they pla nto finish their perusals as quickly as possible.

Admit Repairs Slow

Before the night session adjourned at midnight, three major officers of the system took issue with most of the charges made by complaining witnesses, admitted that there were some things that needed correcting and explained why some of the improvements and reforms were slow in being made. Maj. Rice M. Youell, State commissioner of corrections; Maj. W. Frank Smyth, jr., superintendent of the State Penitentiary, and M. L. Royster, superintendent of the farm, were the last to testify.

Their remarks ranged from specific assertions that Edward I. Wall, a prisoner, out of whose complaints the investigation grew, had never been mistreated, to general explanations of how wartim conditions had hamstrung plans to improve penal facilities so that planned reforms were delayed.

Deplore Ancient Cells

Bouth Youell and Royster deplored the ancient "jails"—or punitive confinment cells—used at the farm, but said the lack of adequate facilities made use of these cells necessary. Youell said plans to replace them were made several months ago and work would start as soon as materials ordered were delivered.

Royster said he had protested having young boys sent to the farm—a practice allowed under law—and Youell added he also disapproved as long as the farm lacked the proper facilities to segregate them from older prisoners.

He described flogging of the inmates as "an unpleasant duty" that he reluctantly concluded was a necessity on some occasions, but said it could probably be abolished if punishment cells were made available.

Smyth said the penal system did not use flogging where it had facilities to discipline prisoners otherwise, He said the penitentiary, where separate confinement cells are available, has not had floggings for 10 or 12 years.

The prison medical system has been hampered by loss of doctors and nurses during the war, Youell said. In other sections of personnel there have ben turnovers as high as 300 per cent because of the war, he added.

Hostile, Says Carwile

Last night's session wound up with Howard H. Carwile, attorney for Wall and other complaining prisoners, filing protests with the committee that it had been "beaten and hostile" in its attitude toward him.

A fla denial of charges that a dying prisoner at the State Farm was refused proper medical attention or ordered out to work was placed before the committee by Dr. William T. West, 74, physician at the farm since 1932

Dr. West and Dr. William S. Lloyd, another physician on part-time basis at the farm, both declared that syphilitic inmates were allowed to mingle with other prisoners only after their cases have been treated sufficiently to make them noninfactious. They both said food was adequate and sanitary.

Dr. West maintained he had never seen "any real blood drawn" by whipping prisoners. He also brought a witness to corroborate his denial that he kicked a Negro prisoner who had been shot as one inmate had testified.

Several inmates testified they were generally satisfied with conditions on the farm.

With but one exception the witnesses, called by Major Youell, testified the food was not bad, the linen was clean, and denied having seen any form of sex perversion. The exception was H. V. Lawrence, who said he was serving a 35-year sentence for attempted rape. Lawrence said he had observed acts of perversieon "several times" within the last eight months.

1000 GM Workers Idle in Maryland

Baltimore, Nov. 21 (AP).—E. J. Moran, head of the United Automobile Workers (CIO) regian office in Baltimore, estimated today that nearly 1000 workers were involved in walkouts at the two General Motors plants here, including 800 at at the Chevrolet-Baltimore division plant and 175 to 200 at the Fisher Body Plant.

Union officials said the strike in the Baltimore plants was "100 per cent effective."

The walkouts were in conjunction with the Nation-wide strike of General Motors employes called by the UAW.

The bulk of the striking workers came from the Chevrolet-Baltimore division plant, which was turning out trucks.

"Besides the general wage issue," Moran said, "we have some local issues that are part of the local union demands, such as the transfer of people from one seniority group to another; arrangements for preference on the day shift as against the night shift, and other minor matters that are purely local. We intend to meet with the management in the next week or so to discuss those problems."

Ellen Glasgow, 71, Dies in Va.; Nationally Famous Novelist

Richmond, Va., Nov. 21 (AP).—Ellen Glasgow, nationally known author, died after a long illness this morning in the Richmond home where she had lived most of her life. She was 71.

Miss Glasgow's death was attributed to a heart attack.

Winner of the Pulitzer Prize in 1942 for her latest book, "In This Our Life," Miss Glasgow first won fame in the early 1900's with her book, "The Voice of the People." She was recognized as one of the first of the southern writers to leave the honeysuckle and magnolia school and deal in realism.

Miss Glasgow, born in Richmond April 22, 1874 and a member of a prominent Virginia family, was awarded in 1940 the Quinquennial Howells Medal for "eminence in creative literature" by the American Academy of Arts and Letters; the Saturday Review of Literature's special award for distinguished service to American literature the same year; the southern author's prize in 1941 and the same year the Pultizer Prize.

Her books included "The Descendant," written in 1897; "The Romance of a Plain Man," "The Sheltered Life," and "A Certain Measure."

The latter book was described by James Branch Cabell as her "best book" and comprised a revised series of 13 of her novels. All of her books had as their background the Tidewater section of Virginia, which she knew well. Several, including "Vein of Iron," written in 1935, and "In This Our Life" were sold to motion picture producers. Miss Glasgow's novels consistently made the best-seller lists.

The novelist was the daughter of the late Francis T. Glasgow and

MISS ELLEN GLASGOW

Anne Gholson Glasgow, and the ninth of their 10 children. She is survived by a brother, Arthur Graham Glasgow, of London, England, and a sister, Mrs. Carrington Cabell Tutwiler, of Lexington, Va.

At the time of her selection to receive the Pulitzer award, Miss Glasgow, then suffering from a chronic illness, was unable to go to New York to receive the award. Illness also kept her from attending the New York premiere of the motion picture, "In This Our Life," which starred Bette Davis.

For a number of years Miss Glasgow has shared the large gray home on East Main Street, Richmond, with her secretary, Mrs. Anne Virginia Bennett. She has spent her summers at her summer home in Castine, Maine.

Family of 11 Left Homeless By Md. Fire

Frederick, Md., Nov. 21 (AP).—Local and Red Cross officials today were seeking a home for a family of 11 whose house near Feagaville was destroyed by fire.

Temporary shelter was provided last night for Mr. and Mrs. Carl Barthlow and their nine children, ranging in age from 3 to 17, after their home burned down yesterday afternoon.

Roger Eteler, deputy State fire marshal, said Barthlow returned from work at the Fairchild Aircraft Corp. in Hagerstown, to find his house destroyed, his convalescent wife and their nine children staying in a barn on the property. Neighbors and relatives made room for the family last night.

Eteler said some of the children discovered the fire after burning some rubbish in the stove. Firemen, summoned after the children ran a mile and a half to a neighbor's home, found no available water, he said.

Mrs. Barthlow, who recently underwent an operation, fled the burning house. The children and others managed to get some furniture and clothing out of the house.

Va. Woman Faces Charge of Seeking To Kill Daughter

Petersburg, Va., Nov. 21. (AP).—Mrs. Mildred T. Piper, 39, wife of an Army officer who has just returned from overseas service, was today bound over to the Hustings Court grand jury hearing December 20 on charges of felonious assault and attempted murder of her 12-year-old daughter, Po Eleanor.

After a police court hearing, Mrs. Piper was returned to the Petersburg Women's Detention Home where she has been in custody since she was arrested shortly after the child was injured November 4.

Jo Eleanor, who suffered a fractured skull and remained unconscious for a long time after she was brought to the Petersburg hospital, was said to be improving.

Two physicians, Dr. Ruth Mason and Dr. Leta White, who examined the girl when she was brought to the hospital, testified that they had received no explanation of the alleged attack from Mrs. Piper.

In the two warrants, Mrs. Piper is charged with felonious assault with a blunt instrument and with attempting to murder her daughter with a blunt instrument.

B. & O. Chef Dies; Served Presidents, Other Notables

Baltimore, Nov. 21 (AP).—A veteran Negro railroad chef, who had served every President since the late James A. Garfield, died here today at the age of 86.

Joe Brown, who had been in active service for 64 years with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, had the special assignment of acting as chef for the distinguished persons using private cars, and his patrons included royalty, diplomats and millionaires.

He could recount the esting foibles of 13 United States Presidents. His most vivid recollection was his last meeting with President Garfield, at the old 6th st. station in Washington, D. C.

The President had greeted Brown and was walking on when the assassin, Guiteau, leaped forward and shot Garfield.

Brown was the chef on the train that took President Harding on his last trip to the West Coast and also on the one that brought back his body to the East for a state funeral.

Reports Labor Shortage

Baton Rouge, La.—Despite heavy cutbacks in war production, a labor shortage continued to exist in some areas in Louisiana recently, according to Robert D. Reeves, State director of the War Manpower Commission. Particularly, he said, there was a shortage of common labor,

Md. Farmers To Elect 1185 Committeemen

By the Associated Press

Maryland farmers will elect 1185 farmer-committeemen to represent them in the State agricultural conservation program at community elections scheduled November 23 to December 15.

Approximately 30,000 participating farmers in 237 communities are eligible to vote, Joseph H. Blandford, State director of the field service branch of the Production and Marketing Administration disclosed today.

He urged all eligible farmers to vote because of the increased responsibilities of the committee to be named.

Three committeemen, a chairman, vice chairman, a regular member, two alternates and a delegate to each county convention will be named in each community.

No committeeman may hold any major political office, nor may he be an official or employe of any political group.

Polling places will be announced at County Agricultural Adjustment Administration offices.

Woman Charged In Coach's Death

Abingdon, Va., Nov. 21 (AP).—Mrs. Hal V. Clark, 44, has been released on $3000 bond after her arrest in connection with the slaying of James Emmett Newton, 22, Damascus High School football coach. The case will be presented to the Washington County Circuit Court Grand Jury next Monday.

The arrest of Mrs. Clark and her subsequent release on bond was announced last night by Sheriff J. Trigg Woodward of Washington County, who said a warrant charging her with murder in Newton's death was sworn to by Commonwealth's Attorney Boby C. Thompson.

Newton's body was found early Monday in his room in the Clark home, and Acting Coroner John Wolfe announced unofficially that X-ray examinations showed three bullets still in the body, while there were two gunshot wounds in the back and two in the chest.

Airport Plan At Annapolis Is Opposed

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 21 (AP).—Arthur P. Snader, president of the Annapolis Airport Corp., awaited today a decision of the State Aviation Commission on his application to construct an airport two miles south of Annapolis on Bay Ridge rd.

Opposition to constructing the airport has been voiced by Dr. Maurice F. Klawans, who filed a petition signed by 18 residents with the Anne Arundel County Commissioners.

The commissioners' counsel, Attorney Benjamin Michaelson, told the commissioners, however, that jurisdiction in the matter rested with the State Commission alone.

Attorney Emmanuel Kalwans, the doctor's counsel, said the doctor planned "a very substantial housing project" on land near the proposed airport.

Among objections listed to establishing the airport were noises of motors, lights and dust and the possibility of forced landings nearby.

Snader announced today his plans for the airport which would be built on a 176-acre site on the Arundel Bis Co. route. He said it would have two 500-foot wide airstrips with 100 foot runways extending 3000 feet, conforming with Civil Aeronautics Administration and State commission standard.

Work on the first strip—that for winter use—was ready to begin he said.

The company plans storage hangars, a service hangar and a shop completely equipped for overhauls, an administration building and a control tower. The field abuts on Back Creek, where seaplane moorings may be eventually provided.

The airport program will include a flying school with ground and flight instruction.

The firm is capitalized at $30,000 and will maintain officers at Annapolis and Washington.

Gilbert C. Waite of Washington will be field director and Chester A. Wickstrom of New York, communications director.

Two From D.C. Killed as Car Hits Truck

Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 21 (AP). Two Negro women from Washington were killed and two other Negroes were injured when an automobile in which they were riding southward crashed into a disabled truck parked on Route 1 several miles north of Stafford Court House about 11:45 o'clock last night.

The dead have been tentatively identified as Eva Mae Pierce, 30, and Minnie Lee. The injured are Mary Pierce and Thomas, also of Washington.

William S. Pierce of Washington, Negro driver of the car, is in jail here in default of $2000 bail. He is charged with reckless driving.

The truck driver, William Roy Baucom, 23, of Fuquay Springs, N. C., charged with unlawful parking, is expected to furnish $1000 bond today. Baucom said flares had been placed around the truck.

Roanoke, Richmond OPA Offices to Merge

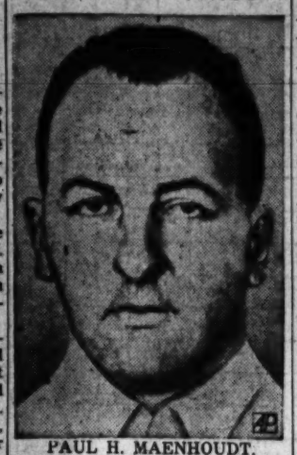
Alanta, Nov. 21 (AP).—The Roanoke (Va.) OPA office will be absorbed by the Richmond office within the next two months, Alexandria Harris, OPA regional administrator, announced today.

The job of consolidating the two offices will start December 15.

The job of consolidating the two offices will start December 15 and is expected to be completed by January 15. About half the Roanoke personnel will be moved to Richmond, Harris said.

The consolidation will leave Richmond as the only OPA office in the State and it will have supervision of all the Virginia local price and rationing boards.

'Phantom' Gets 21-Year Sentence



PAUL H. MAENHOUDT, former Baltimore policeman, pleaded guilty to 60 burglary charges and was sentenced to 21 years in the Maryland penitentiary. Self-styled the "phantom," he admitted phoning newspapers in advance of thefts and then rifling premises he was supposed to guard as a law officer

Curfew Asked In Hagerstown By Grand Jury

Hagerstown, Md., Nov. 21 (AP).—If a grand jury recommendation is followed, a curfew is in store for Hagerstown boys and girls, under 16.

A law requiring that children under 16, unless accompanied by adults, be off the streets at 9 p. m. on school days and 10 p. m. other days has been on the Hagerstown books since 1905. But it was enforced seriously only a few years after its adoption. Subsequent efforts to enforce it met parental objections.

Yesterday, the November grand jury, instructed previously by Judge Walter C. Capper of Circuit Court to investigate Washington County juvenile delinquency, recommended flatly that the curfew law be revived.

The curfew recommendation was the first point in the grand jury's eight-point program to curb juvenile delinquency. John T. Pangborn, Hagerstown manufacturer, was jury foreman.

The other seven points on the program were:

Give police authority to social workers and instruct them to work with juvenile authorities.

Get closer cooperation between police and school authorities.

An enlarged program of recreational facilities.

Establish wide foster home facilities.

Proper supervision of public places for protection of children by law enforcement authorities.

Strict enforcement of child labor law.

Arouse greater citizen interest in support of youth program.

Almond Backed For House Seat

Roanoke, Va., Nov. 21 (AP).—J. Lindsay Almond, jr., judge of the Hustings Court of Roanoke, was last night pledged the support of delegates from Alleghany County and the City of Clifton Forge in the Sixth District Democratic convention that will be held at Lynchburg, December 15, to choose a nominee to fill the congressional seat of Clifton A. Woodrum, resigned.

Delegates were instructed by voters at two separate mass meetings at Covington and Clifton Forge. The Alleghany delegation was instructed to vote for Judge Almond as long as his name is before the convention, and the Clifton Forge delegation instructed to vote for him on the first 10 ballots.

Capt. Hurt, 42, Killed While Hunting in Va.

Lebanon, Va., Nov. 21 (AP).—Capt. David A. Hurt, 42, who was a lieutenant commander in command of the United States submarine Perch when she sank in the Java Sea in 1942, was instantly killed today in a hunting accident on the farm of H. C. Pratt at Elk Garden in Russell County.

Captain Hurt, a native of Tazewell, arrived at Cedar Bluff with Mrs. Hurt yesterday from Washington to spend several weeks vacationing at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Rufus Britton.

He was shot by a discharge of his own gun while hunting quail about 11 a. m. today in company with Dr. Britton and Dr. John McQuire of Bluefield, W. Va. According to Dr. McGuire, the captain's gun was apparently discharged as he tripped over tangled vines or brush prevalent in the section.

The hunters said that they had gone over a hill ahead of Captain Hurt when they heard a muffled shot. They became alarmed and Dr. McGuire ran back to see what had happened and found the body.

Captain Hurt, who made his home at Annapolis, was rescued by the Japanese after the Perch was sunk. He was a prisoner from April, 1942, to August, 1945. After the ship was lost and he was believed dead, President Roosevelt established a scholarship in his honor at Annapolis, where Captain Hurt had graduated.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Constance Wickham Hurt; their two sons, John, 7, and Thomas W., 9, and David, jr., 16, a son by a former marriage, as well as a sister, Miss Lois Hurt, postmistress at Tazewell.

Father of 10 Enlists to Get More Money

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 21 (AP).—Theodore R. Lineback quit his $45-a-week mechanic's job and enlisted as a private in the Army—because he needed more money.

His Army base pay will be $50 per month. But don't forget those allowances for dependants. Because that's where 44-year-old Private Lineback hits the jackpot—he has 10 of them.

There's wife Edith and four sons and five daughters, ranging from 19-month-old Ralph to 15-year-old William. Add family allowances to base pay, plus $10 per month due Lineback in longevity pay for 12 years' service after World War I, and it totals $278 per month.

"Edith is very sorry that I ever left the Army," Lineback says. "And she is happy now that I have the opportunity to go back into service. She knows it's what I want." They married in 1929 while he was in the Thirty-fourth Ordnance Co. at Fort Bragg, N. C.

Too young for the First World War, Lineback was too old for the second, his draft board turning him down because of his age. However, since any physically fit man with at least five years previous Army service can reenlist, Lineback decided to don khaki again.

"I've had it plenty tough in the Army," he says, "but I know I'm tough enough to last eight more years. Then, I'll retire."

Two Charlottesville Aides Appointed

Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 21 (Spl.) City Manager Seth Burnley today announced the appointment of T. W. Edwards, a graduate of the University of Virginia and formerly connected with the Norfolk Navy Yard, as city engineer, and of Minor Johnson, formerly with the Alberene Stone Corp., as city electrician. Their nominations were approved yesterday afternoon by city council.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Nov. 21 (AP) (U. S. Department of Agriculture).—CATTLE—Receipts, 150; representative classes fairly active, steady with Tuesday; few small lot jump good steers, 15.25 @15.50; few common and medium heifers, 10.00@12.50; common and medium cows scarce, quotable 9.00@12.00; canners and cutters, 6.50@8.50; shelly canners around 6.00; good weighty sausage bulls scarce, eligible to 13.00; bulk light and medium weight, 9.50 @12.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 125; vealers active, steady with Tuesday; weighty slaughter calves slow, steady; mixed lot good and choice 120-220 pound vealers, 15.50 to mainly 16.50; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 1.50, extreme lightweights down to 5.00; good weighty slaughter calves, 14.00; bulk common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 150; active, steady with Tuesday at ceiling prices; good and choice barrows and gilts from 120 pounds and above, 15.40; good sows, 14.65.

SHEEP—Receipts, 50; slaughter lambs scarce, active, steady with Tuesday; practical top and popular price, 15.50; mixed lot good and choice wooled lambs usually from 80 pounds up and including buck, 13.00 to mainly 15.50; common and medium, 11.00@14.00; culls around 8.00; slaughter ewes active, steady; choice light weighty wooled and shorn ewes, 6.50; bulk common to good, 3.00@6.00, according to grade.

Note: There will be no livestock market tomorrow.

Richmond Market

Richmond, Va., Nov. 21 (AP) (USDA).—White potatoes, receipts moderate; market stronger; 100-lb. sacks, N. Y. and N. J., 3.00@3.50.

SWEET POTATOES—Market looking better. La., S. C., N. C. and Va., $2.25@2.75; some low, 2.00.

CABBAGE—Receipts light; market steady; N. C. green, 1.50@1.75; N. Y., 1.25@1.50.

TOMATOES—Receipts moderate; market strong; Calif. lugs, 5.50@6.45.

EGGS (Prices paid net to producers, FOB Richmond)—Receipts light; market firm. Federal-State grading station: whites, browns, U. S. grade A extra large, 56@59; U. S. grade A large, 54@57; U. S. grade A medium, 49@52; U. S. grade A small, 40@41; U. S. grade B large, 45@48; U. S. grade B medium, 42; U. S. grade C large, 41; pullets, 39; current receipts, 40@41.

LIVE POULTRY (Prices paid net to producers, FOB Richmond)—Receipts heavy; market little weaker; roosters, fryers and broilers, 25@30; fowl, 25@26; leghorn hens, 22@23; old roosters, 20; young turkeys, 35.30 old turkeys, 33.20.

HOGS—28. Market at ceiling 14.90 (flat) on good and choice barrows and gilts, 120-330 lbs. up; 100-120 lbs., 13.40; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.15; 350-500 lbs., 14.15; weights over 500 lbs., 14.15; good stags, 14.15.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 15.00@15.50; medium, 11.00@12.50 common, 8.00@10.00. Good beef type cows, 9.00@10.00; good dairy type, 8.00@8.50; medium, 7.00 @7.50; common, 5.00@6.00; shelly kinds lower. Good beef type heifers, 12.00@13.50; medium, 8.00@9.00; common, 6.00@7.00. Good butcher bulls, 10.00@10.50; medium, 8.00@9.50; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50. Choice calves, 15.50; good, 14.00@14.50; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 8.00@10.00. Good to choice lambs, 14.00@14.50. Good sheep, 5.00@7.00.

Chicago Livestock

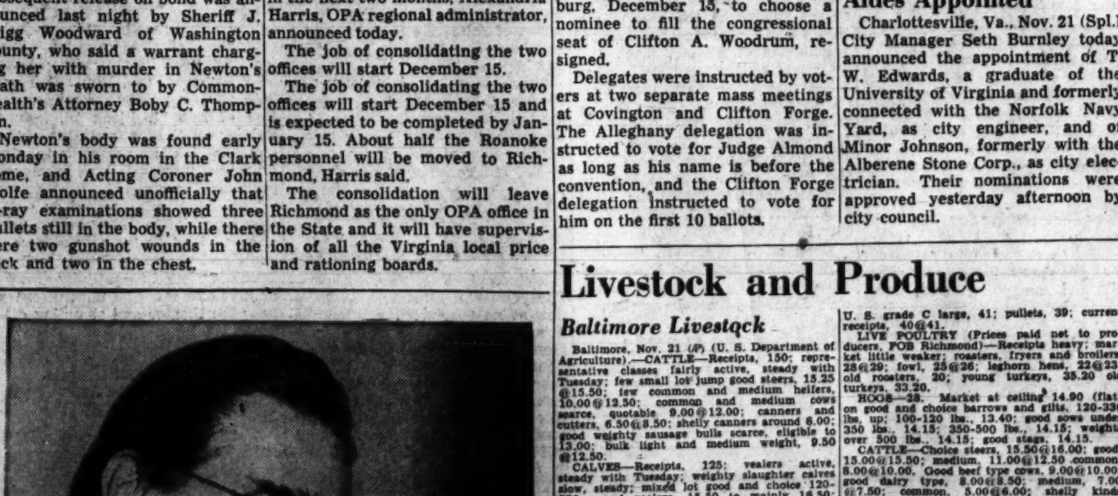
Chicago, Nov. 21 (AP).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 7500; total, 17,500; active and fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 140 lbs. up, 14.85, ceiling; good and choice sows, 14.10; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 7500; total 8000; salable calves, 1000; total 1000; active, strong to 25 higher market on most killing classes; trade hardly as dependable on good beef cows and bulls as on other killing classes; all strictly good and choice steers and yearlings, including yearling heifers, grading strictly good and choice, sold at 17.50@18.00; best heifers, 17.50, but quotable at 18.00; medium grade steers and heifers wanted; higher for week to date; general clearance broad; good and choice stockers firm at 13.00@14.50; only common light kinds draggy at 11.50 down; vealers steady at 11.50 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 2500; total 6500; general market fairly active; small supplies good and choice native trucked-in lambs strong to 15; mostly 15 higher, at 14.75@15.00; top 15.00; bucks 1.00 off; other classes steady to strong; load good to choice 105-lb. yearlings, 12.60; slaughter ewes, 6.50 down; two loads medium to good Montanas, 5.35; two loads yearlings unsold.

SAD FAREWELL—Cie Bell, director of the House of David zoo, bids farewell to Jocko. The monkey was one of 200 animals given by the institution to Lincoln Park zoo in Chicago.

BARNABY — By Crockett Johnson


Cheer up, Ellen. After all, a venison roast like this is something to be thankful for.
CROCKETT JOHNSON
Oh, it looks wonderful!
But I wonder who got our fine turkey by mistake—
Mr. O'Malley, my Fairy Godfather, sent it over to the Little Men's Club. . . . They're having a Turkey Dinner. That's why he couldn't come here—
HERE?
Oh, yes. Mr. O'Malley and his friend, the Sigahstaw Indian, were both coming, but—
Ellen . . . We have something else to be thankful for!

Matrimony Again Flourishes As Elkton's Main Business

By Walter Mason

Elkton, Md., Nov. 21 (AP)—The Gretna Green of the Eastern Seaboard is getting back to normal, which means that once again anyone who has been in Elkton half an hour can spot those beaming couples who flock here by the hundreds to be married.

The end of the war has meant a considerable increase in the number of marriage licenses, which clerks in the Cecil County building attribute to returning veterans who are marrying the girls they left behind.

Elkton was a more or less quiet little town of about 3500 persons before the war.

Then, within three years, War Manpower Commission figures show, an estimated 85,000 workers filtered through the war plants.

Now the biggest plant—Triumph Explosives, Inc.—has shut down altogether, and estimates by town officials place the present population somewhere around 5000.

Stores are no longer jammed most of the time, the streets appear normally populated, and closed is the USO where once thousands of soldiers from the Aberdeen Proving Grounds, sailors from the Bainbridge Naval Training Station and their friends and relatives were clocked in a single day.

So far as that population increase is concerned, town officials variously estimated a peak of 12,000 to 14,000 persons, and the WMC said it was believed "there will be about a 20 per cent increase in personnel 'at the one major war plant which plans to make civilian items.

Meanwhile they still come into Elkton two-by-two, on trains, in buses and by automobile, to enter matrimony. They still must wait 48 hours for the license, and many of them stay in Elkton until it is issued—al lof which means more business for the town.

In 1944, a total of 7820 marriage licenses were issued. So far this year—up to November 1—there have been 6724, an dfi only as many are granted in the last two months as were last year the 1944 mark will be exceeded.

Ever since June, the number of licenses to wed have shown consistent increases over the 1944 months an dthe county clerk's office expects this trend to continue.

However, it won't be anything like the peak war year of 1942, when 14,101 couples received the certificates, or 1941, when 14,905 couples came into Elkton to marry.

But the marriage "runners"—who abandoned their business to a great extent during the war to do more pressing hauling of passengers and goods—are back at their old stands once more, complete with their $100-a-year licenses from the town of Elkton.

And once more the familiar greeting is heard at the railroad station, the bus stop and on the streets:

"Going to get married, mister? I can show you the ropes."

Elkton is back to normal.

More Flexible 4-H Plan Seen Needed For Older Youths

Baltimore, Nov. 21 (AP).—A panel of 4-H Club members and extension agents today advocated greater leadership opportunities for farm youth in their communities as an inducement to keep young people on farms and increase agricultural efficiency.

The panel met in a morning session during the final day of the Maryland agriculture and home economics extension service conference.

E. W. Aiton of the United States Department of Agriculture, led a forum on rural youth work.

The delegates credited 4-H Club projects with adequately meeting the needs of high school age boys and girls but said a more flexible plan was needed for young people who had passed high school age. The youth program needs more information on economics in connection with world affairs as well as local farms, the delegates asserted.

No. Md. Ban Found On 'Borrowing' Boat for Joyride

Towson, Md, Nov. 21.—Going for a hayride in somebody else's motor boat isn't against the la win Maryland.

Judge Frederick Lee Coburn of Circuit Court yesterday dismissed the case against Harold G. Greene, 17, of Middle River, Md., indicted for making unauthorized use of a 24-foot cruiser, owned by Ralph Howell, also of Middle River.

The cruiser was taken from anchorage September 9. The ignition wires were spliced and the boat sailed about the river. Greene was indicted on a charge of taking the boat.

In court yesterday, Lawrence E. Ensor, Greene's attorney, demurred to the indictment. He argued that Article 27, Section 397, of the annotated code of Maryland, which forbids unauthorized use of vehicles, does not mention motor boats.

His demurrer was upheld by Judge Coburn and the case dismissed.

MacPhail Trial Delayed

Bel Air, Md., Nov. 21 (AP).—Harford County State's Attorney D. Paul McNabb said today that the trial of President Larry MacPhail of the New York Yankees on two charges of assault and one of disorderly conduct, originally set for next Monday, had been postponed until December 10.

Charles Town Inn Sold

Charles Town, W. Va., Nov. 21.—The Inn, old establishment here, has been sold by N. D. Lorenzo to Mr. and Mrs. James R. Marshall, its most recent tenants who will continue to operate it as a hostelry, it is announced.

Uncle Willie Is 80 and Still A Va. Editor

Warsaw, Va., Nov. 21 (AP).—Today is Uncle Willie Morgan's eightieth birthday and what's so remarkable about it is that he's still on the job where he has been working for the past 66½ years.

Uncle Willie, as everybody in the Northern Neck and most all Virginia newspapermen know W. Y. Morgan, is editor and publisher, news staff and sometimes mechanical department of the Northern Neck News. He started his career on the paper when he was 13½ years old and worked up.

He says he "never felt better" and boasts he has "never missed an issue" and is active daily in the discharge of his duties.

He has never been known to miss a wedding, church supper, county fair, revival or "any other event of importance anywhere in the Northern Neck of Virginia," and has missed only 12 sessions of any courts in the Northern Neck counties since he went to work for the weekly.

Editor Morgan long ago abandoned dunning subscribers by mail and combines reporting with collections. "I can go anywhere in the country," he explains, "and if there is a man from the Northern Neck living there, when he meets me he will give me money for a year's subscription on the natural assumption he owes me the money. There are few places I have ever been that I have not come back with one or more subscriptions obtained from people who recognized me as I walk down the street."

3 Navy Fliers Die As Planes Crash

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 21 (AP).—Three naval airmen were killed last night when two Navy scouting planes collided approximately 1 mile west of Chintoteague City, Va., Coast Guard public relations office here announced today.

Identity of the three fliers was withheld until next of kin were notified. The pilot of one of the planes survived.

The two planes based at the Chincoteague city Naval Air Station were joining a large formation of planes when they collided. One of the aircraft crashed into the bay with the pilot and radioman and the other returned to the Chincoteague city air base. The radioman was dead on arrival and the pilot was suffering from shock.

The bodies of the two fliers in the plane which fell into the bay were recovered by units of the Coast Guard air-sea rescue.

Dry, Cracked Lips
Surprising how soon the dryness is relieved and healing begins, after using oily, medicated, soothing
RESINOL

Stop That Cold
TAKE
ROBERTS COLD CAPSULES
35c AT ALL DRUG STORES

USE 666
COLD PREPARATIONS
LIQUID, TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS
USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

NAUSEA
due to motion upsetting the organs of balance, relieved with
MOTHERSILL'S SEASICK REMEDY
For Land and Sea travel. Results guaranteed or money refunded.
THE WORLD OVER

Schindler's
PEANUT BUTTER
--Flavorful!

Advertisement
Do False Teeth Rock, Slide or Slip?
FASTEETH, an improved powder to be sprinkled on upper or lower plates, holds false teeth more firmly in place. Do not slide, slip or rock. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. FASTEETH is alkaline (non-acid). Does not sour. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTEETH at any drug store.

...give ★ pleasure
GIVE WALNUT PIPE TOBACCO
CUSTOM-MADE FOR THE CARRIAGE-TRADE
Since 1856

7-Day Strike Called In All Ward Stores

Stoppage Will Begin Monday; Avery Ban On Talks Is Blamed

By the Associated Press

Montgomery Ward & Co., was back in the labor picture yesterday as Samuel Wolchok, president of the CIO United Retail, Wholesale and DepartmentStore Employes of America announced in New York that a nation-wide strike of Ward employes had been called for one week beginning Monday.

"Our plan is not for a long strike," Wolchok said. "We are going out for one week and then from time to time repeat the operation."

Avery's Stand Assailed

Wolchok stated the action was taken because Sewell L. Avery, Ward board chairman, had not replied to a union proposal, mailed last week, offering to drop demands for a closed shop and checkoff of dues and to submit other proposals to arbitration. Ward officials made no comment.

Wolchok said "unusual strike methods" affecting 75,000 Ward employes are planned by the union.

Later, in Chicago, Avery rejected proposed arbitration in replying to the threat of a work stoppage.

Arbitration, Avery wrote the union, might deprive the company "of the general management of the business."

In a letter to Wolchok, Avery asserted, "Ward's fully accepts unionism. . . . Ward's single purpose is to defend its freedom and the freedomof its employes against the coercion of the closed shop.

"The closed shop has been the real issue between Ward's and your union for the past eight years. . . .

Opposes Arbitration

"Ward'es will continue to negotiate and bargain on any proposals your union may submit. . . . If the union and Ward's cannot themselves reach an agreement, no true accord can come thruogh the decision of a third party. Neither the union nor Ward's can properly turn over to an outsider the decision of what the contract shall provide. That decision is our responsibility and we must carry it.

"Ward's may accept arbitration when the matters to be arbitrated and the person who is to arbitrate are accepted as satisfactory. Ward's rejects arbitration which might deprive it of the general management of the business."

Joint Ceremonies

Thanksgiving Services Set For Today

By Robert Tate Allan

Citizens of various religious faiths will attend Thanksgiving Day services in the Washington area today.

Worshipers will express divine gratitude that the war is over; that loved ones are either home or coming home; that America was spared the horror of bombed cities, and that we still have freedom of worship.

Followers of three faiths—Catholic, Jewish and Protestant—will participate in various services today. Meanwhile, services were held last night at Metropolitan Church, New Mexico and Nebraska aves. nw.; and Petworth Methodist Church, Grant Circle and New Hampshire ave., among others.

Pan-American Mass Scheduled

Diplomatic dignitaries from South America and other countries, representatives of the United States Government, and church leaders will be among the worshipers at the annual Pan-American mass at 10:30 a. m. at St. Patrick's Catholic Church, 10th and G sts. nw.

The Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, apostolic delegate to the United States, will pontificate; the Most Rev. John M. McNamaria, auxiliary Bishop of Baltimore and Washington archdioceses, will preside, and the Most Rev. Michael J. Ready, Catholic Bishop of Columbus, Ohio, will preach. The mass will be sung by St. Patrick's mixed choir, directed by Eugene Stewart, organist and choirmaster.

Participating in a union service of downtown congregations at 11 a. m. at First Congregational Church, 10th and G sts. nw., will be pastors and members of Calvary Baptist, National City Christian, Mount Vernon Place Methodist, Washington Hebrew (Reformed) and of the host church. The speaker will be Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld of the Hebrew Congregation. Whitford L. Hall will direct the choir of the host church.

Navy Chaplain C. Leslie Glenn, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, 16th and H sts. nw., who this week was promoted to the rank of commander, will conduct the services there today at 11 a. m. There will be communion at 7:30 a. m. and at noon. All Christian Science churches will hold services at 11 a. m.

Community services and the churches at which they will be centered are as follows:

Chevy Chase area—Chevy Chase Methodist Church, 10 a. m.; Northeast, Douglas Memorial Methodist Church, 11th and H sts. ne., 10:30 a. m.; Mount Pleasant, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, 16th st. and Columbia rd. nw., 11 a. m.; West End, Concordia Evangelical and Reformed Church, 20th and G sts. nw.; Anacostia, Anacostia Methodist Church, 10:30 a. m.; North Capitol and Rhode Island Avenue area—Lincoln Road Methodist Church, Rhode Island ave. and Lincoln rd. ne., 10:30 a. m.

The Negro congregations of Fifteenth Street Presbyterian, Plymouth Congregations, Tabor Presbyterian and Lincoln Congregational churches will hold services at 11 a. m. at the last-named place, 11th and R sts. nw.

Individual Services Planned

Among the individual services today will be the following:

Foundry Methodist, 16th and P sts. nw., 11 a. m.; First Baptist, 16th and O sts. nw., 11 a. m.; Washington Cathedral, Mount St. Alban, 7:30 a. m.; 9:30 a. m. and 11 a. m., communion, and 4 p. m., evensong; St. Paul Methodist, 13th and Crittenden sts. nw., 10:30 a. m.; Grace Lutheran, 16th and Varnum sts. nw., 10:30 a. m.; Takoma Lutheran, 7th and Dahlia sts. nw., 10 a. m.; Hamline Methodist, 16th and Allison sts. nw., 10:30 a. m.; Covenant-First Presbyterian, 18th and N sts. nw., 11 a. m.; Luther Place Memorial, Thomas Circle, 10 a. m.; Christ Lutheran, 16th and Gallatin sts. nw., 8:30 and 11 a. m.; Waugh Methodist, 3d and A sts. ne., service at 6:30 a. m. and breakfast at 7:30 a. m.

Transfiguration Episcopal Church, 1415 Gallatin st. nw., 11 a. m.; Epiphany Episcopal, 1317 G st. nw., communion at 8 a. m., and service at 11 a. m. and Reformation Lutheran, 212 East Capitol st., 10:30 a. m.

Post Bible Verses

(The Washington Post is publishing selected daily Scriptural verses, Thanksgiving to Christmas. This year's verses have been selected by service personnel.)

Psalm 121

I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills, from whence cometh my help.

My help cometh from the Lord, which made Heaven and earth.

He will not suffer thy foot to be moved: He that keepeth thee will not slumber.

Behold, He that keepeth Israel shall neither slumber nor sleep.

The Lord is thy keeper: the Lord is thy shade upon thy right hand.

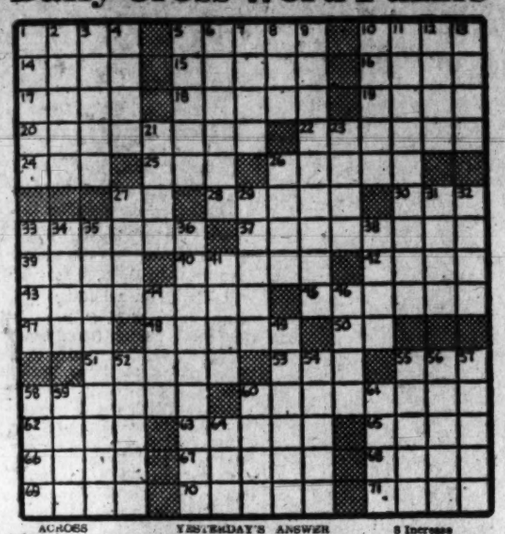
The sun shall not smite thee by day, nor the moon by night.

The Lord shall preserve thee from all evil; He shall preserve thy soul.

The Lord shall preserve thy going out and thy coming in from this time forth, and even for evermore.

(Tomorrow: The Twenty-third Psalm)

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Pronoun
5 Brilliancy
10 Female ruffs
14 Crate
15 Slip
16 Part of a wheel
17 Wide-mouthed pitcher
18 Nurtures
19 Period of time
20 Kind of veterans
22 Spines
24 Pondle
25 Seabird
26 Pigment
27 Pronoun
28 Ermine: var.
30 Possesive pronoun
33 Fats
37 Variety of spore
39 Spreads for drying
40 Harmonizer
42 Arrow poison
43 Originate
45 Perceived
47 Is able
48 Salad green
50 Exist
51 Sanctify
53 In behalf of
55 Bow
58 Of azure tinge
60 Grateful
62 Deserve
63 Vines
65 One of Columbus' caravels
66 Hardy barley
67 Ballpeter
68 Metalliferous rocks
69 Reverberation
70 Comforts
71 Hardy heroine

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

DOWN

1 Body of soldiers
2 Divide
3 Alt
4 Mast
5 Anesthetic
6 Scours
7 The Indoss
8 Increase
9 Makers of wills
10 Fabric
11 Efforts
12 Spirit
13 East Indian weights
21 Observed
26 Posture
27 Knew
29 Forage
31 Forest growth
32 Germ
33 Pertaining to the ear
34 River in Russia
35 Scotch city
36 Light from heavenly bodies
38 Tree
41 Amerinds
44 Desserts
46 Black
49 Globe
52 Patois
54 Demolishes
55 Burning
56 Nerve letters
57 Category
58 Infant: Fr.
59 Nonprofessional
60 Small birds
61 Snarl
64 By way of

Legion Overwhelmingly Backs Merger and Training Plans

By Sam Stavisky
Post Staff Writer.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—The American Legion's twenty-seventh convention today overwhelmingly indorsed the principle of unified command of the armed forces with the Army, Navy, and Air Corps on an equal level.

The stand was taken after an hour's debate in which the top flight Legion oleaders took the platform to debate a proposed amendment which stated that the Legion's policy was made "without expressing any opinion a sto the merits of the existing controversy between high ranking officials of the Army and Navy.

Amendment Shouted Down

The delegates shouted down the amendment after majority members of the convention's committee on national defense attacked the amendment as an "apology" and "equivocation."

The convention also went down the line, without important debate, in favor of a committee report which effectively backs President Truma nand Chief of Staff Eisenhower on universal military training.

The adopted resolution urges Congress to enact immedaitely a universal training law administered by civilian authority, requiring 12 months of training, to be divided into two periods.

The first period period would be devoted to basic training. The second to advanced technical or scientific training, or its equivalent of service in the regular armed forces or such organizations like the National Guard, Organized Reserves, and Reserve Officers Training Corps.

Stiffening of Policy

The committee's report and the convention's favorable vote was a definite stiffening of Legion policy as earlier recommended by the standing committee on national defense which had defined the periods as four months of basic, and eight months of scientific training or extra service.

The convention also opposed the release of conscientious objectors for at least six months after the last combat soldier has been discharged; urged the U. S. to retain the Japanese islands captured; called for establishment of a West Point and Annapolis on the West Coast.

The delegates also urged a National Guard with a minimum of 425,000 enlisted men, retaining the secrets of the atom bomb, development of the Alaska defenses.

Convention action on unification followed last-minute pleas for merger by Lieut. Gen. James H. Doolitle, ace Air Force commander, and against merger by Lieut. Gen. A. A. Vandegrift, commandant of the Marine Corps.

Doolittle said that "investigation is giving increasing evidence that had we had unity of command in the fiedl and at home in 1941 the fiasco at Pearl Harbor would not have happened. Vandegrift argued that the "entire military establishment of the Nation" would be under one military man—a "superman"—if unification were put into operation.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, said the basic problems of the veterans cannot be solved by merely protecting their legal rights or even by extending professional treatment. "Unless we recapture prosperity, veterans will feel the pangs of depression along with the rest of the people," he warned.

The convention strongly urged the adoption and announcement by the United States of a "definite foreign policy and the full and timely disclosure of all essential facts to the American people.

The delegation called for transfer of the veterans employment service from the United States Employment Service to Veterans Administration.

John Stelle of McLeansboro, Ill., 54-year-old machine gun battery captain of World War I and former Governor of Illinois, was unanimously elected national commander of the Legion at the closing session today. He succeeds Edward Scheiberlin of Albany, N. Y.

Officers elected with Stelle were:

National Vice Commanders Fred La Boon, Chickasha, Okla.; Dudley Swim, Twin Falls, Idaho; Jeremiah J. Twomey, Lawrence, Mass.; Graham Huntington, Maplewood, N. J., and Sam Lattimer, jr., Columbia, S. C. National Chaplain the Right Rev. Msgr. Edward J. Smith, Sioux City, Iowa.

Donald A. Glasscoff, national adjutant, was reelected in an exacutive committee meeting immediately following the convvention.

Fairfax Board To Get Review Of Court Plan

The Fairfax Board of Supervisors yesterday changed its mind about proceeding with construction of an addition to the county courthouse without review of the structure plans.

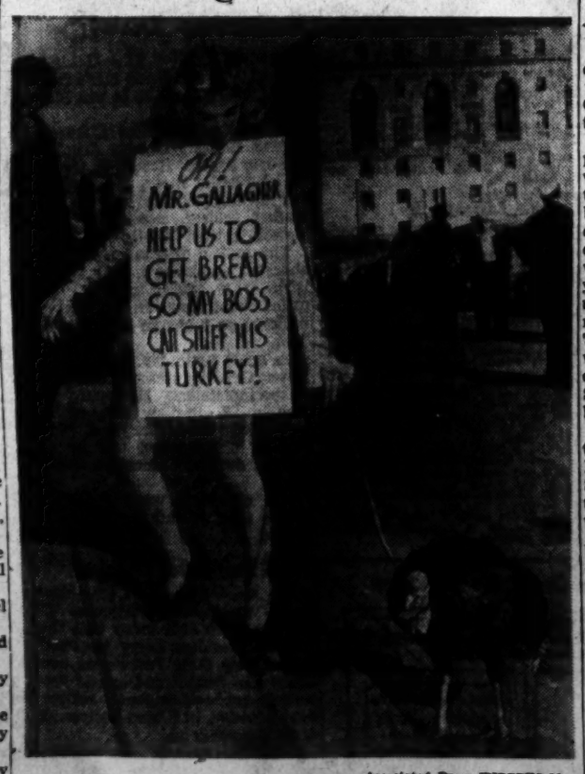
Meeting in regular session, the supervisors voted to call in the Virginia State Fine Arts Commission as expert reviewers on plans for the new $160,000 addition to the courthouse, which, under present plans, would extend south and west of the present structure.

Considerable opposition to the proposal had been voiced by several Fairfax County groups, including the County Bar Association, several garden clubs, and citizens speaking as individuals.

At yesterday's meeting, the supervisors heard a plea from Bennett W. King, representing the Fairfax Rotary Club, that either a public hearing be held on the addition, or that the fine arts commission be allowed to review the plans.

Principal contention of the citizens opposed to the project has been that the addition will detract from the historical traditions of the county courthouse. They have asked that a separate structure be erected south of the original courthouse site, of a design similar to that of the present building.

No Dressing



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

PROTESTS STRIKE—Dorothy Knight parades before San Francisco's City Hall as a bakery drivers' strike curtailed bread supplies in local grocery stores. Mr. Gallagher is Acting Mayor Dan Gallagher

Red Cross Rents Bethesda House At $195 Monthly

A six-room house at 8082 Wisconsin ave., Bethesda, will become the new home of Montgomery Chapter of the Red Cross within two weeks.

The $195 monthly rent will be paid by the chapter, as the county will no longer pay the bill when the current lease expires December 12. Mrs. James Flewharty, chapter secretary, said county officials advised her the practice which they have followed for two years was a "war emergency measure." The county paid $115 monthly rent for the chapter quarters at 7012 Wisconsin ave., Chevy Chase, which is to be vacated at the request of the landlord, George Sacks, who has other plans for the building.

Mrs. Flewharty said yesterday the chapter has signed a one-year lease, with renewal option, with Samuel E. Bogley, Bethesda realtor, who purchased the house last week.

More Action Asked In Md. Bond Drive

T. Howard Duckett, chairman of Prince Georges Victory Bond drive, yesterday urged added support to the lagging campaign.

Only $604,674 of the $1,625,000 quota has ben sold, he said, and a bare $131,000 worth of Series E bonds have been purchased, while the county quota has been set at $750,000.

He urged the solicitors to extend their efforts in a move to reach the quota before the drive ends December 8.

Japan Failed To Account for 7000 Prisoners

Tokyo, Nov. 21 (U.P.).—The International Red Cross today accused Japan of failing to account for 7000 Allie dprisoners and internees and of withholding information of more than half of its 102 war prisoner camps.

The Japanese told the Red Cross man yof their records had been burned "by mistake."

Thirty-four thousand prisoners were taken but the Japanese reported only 27,000 names, the Red Cross said.

At the same time, Gen. Douglas MacArthur ordered the Japanese government to produce complete information on the location of bodies of dead prisoners of war and other Allied personnel before December 15.

The Red Cross reported it was permitted to visit only 42 of the 102 prisoner camps in Japan and Manchuria.

Japanese soldiers and camp guards confiscated much of the supplies which the Red Cross was able to deliver to the camps, the report charged.

Boxer Leaves Coast to Wed Emily Hahn

Los Angeles, Nov. 21 (A.P.).—Maj. Charles Boxer, handsome greying British army intelligence officer held prisoner in China for three years by the Japanese, today headed for New York and marriage "as soon as possible" with Emily Hahn, the American author whose autobiography named him as the father of her daughter, Carola, 4.

Miss Hahn

Maj. Boxer

Boxer arrived yesterday from Hongkong. Asked if they planned an early wedding he said:

"That is certainly my intention."

Miss Hahn's book said she was married to a Chinese, Sinmay, and that Boxer likewise was married at the time their romance blossomed in Hongkong.

Boxer stated he did not know whether his wife, Ursula, has divorced him, "but I was advised some time ago that Ursula had started proceedings in England."

Alleged Bandit Gang Leader Is Arrested

Eugene Hanns, 27, Negro cab driver of 1913 Gallaudet st. ne., alleged by police to be the leader of a Negro bandit gang rounded up here and in Maryland during the past week, was arrested yesterday.

He was charged with housebreaking and being a fugitive from justice on the complaint of Capt. Harry Woodyard of the Arlington County, Va., police. Hanns was turned over to the Arlington police.

His arrest brought to seven the number of Negro men and boys rounded up as members of a gang alleged to be responsible for a series of robberies in the District, Maryland and Virginia during the past six months.

Three were arrested in Prince Georges County, Md., and two more are held on charges here. Another man seized for questioning in the District hanged himself in his cell at No. 11 Preceinct Monday night.

'Action' Program Adopted by VEA

Richmond, Va., Nov. 22 (A.P.).—The Virginia Education Association at its second convention session here today adopted a "program of action" with recommendations for "education of all our people," for greater benefits for veterans seeking schooling and veteran teachers, for school equipment and teaching improvement, and for more rewards and security for teachers themselves.

The association also adopted its budget committee report increasing top salaries of the organization and expenditures for association work. The annual address of President G. Tyler Miller, superintendent of Charlotte schools, was postponed until late this afternoon.

President Miller last night announced the selection of Henry C. Ellis, former superintendent of schools in Petersburg, to succeed Chase as executive secretary.

HOW TO TORTURE YOUR HUSBAND

HOLD STILL! THIS YELLOW TIE IS SO MUCH MORE BECOMING THAN THAT HORRID OLD BLUE POLKA DOT YOU WERE GOING TO WEAR. NOW, WITH THE YELLOW BORDERED KERCHIEF PEEPING OUT OF YOUR BREAST POCKET, AND THE CANARY-YELLOW CARNATION IN YOUR LAPEL YOU WILL BE A SYMPHONY. IT ISN'T EVERY WIFE WHOSE HUSBAND IS GOING TO GIVE A TALK AT HIS LUNCHEON CLUB, AND I WANT YOU TO LOOK BEAUTIFUL

Boxer Al Davis and Girl Slain As New York Crimes Mount

New York, Nov. 21 (A.P.).—Police, faced with a crime wave that has produced 64 violent deaths in 72 days, organized "strong-arm squads" today after Boxer Al (Bummy) Davis was killed by four gunmen when he tried to halt a robbery and after 16-year-old Susan Scarga's bruised and bullet-marked body was found on a lot.

Both crimes took place in Brooklyn. Davis, former contender for the world's lightweight and welterweight boxing crowns, was shot when he slugged one gunman on the jaw. Police said the Scarga girl apparently died fighting off attempts to rape her. Her knees were bruised and a bullet had been fired through her head.

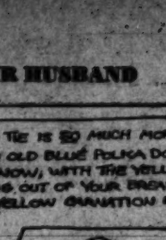
Police broadcast an eight-state alarm for a 16-year-old youth who lived a block from the little red warehouse shack near which the girl's body was found.

Shot in Friend's Tavern

Davis, whose real name was Albert Davidoff, was in the tavern of a friend, Arthur Polansky, when the four robbers entered at 2:45 a. m., after having robbed five other taverns, and lined Davis, the bartender and four others against the wall.

The robbers took $150 from the cash register, and Davis demanded "Why don't you stop?" This led to an argument, and Davis let go with his fist. All four gunmen shot him and fled to their automobile.

Despite bullets through his throat and chest, Davis followed and tried to jump into his own car



Al Davis

Susan Scanga

to give chase. He fell dead as he reached the car.

Brothers Attacked Earlier

Eighteen months ago the boxer's two brothers, Harry and William Davidoff, were shot and critically wounded in a Brooklyn tavern. They spent several months in a hospital and police said they refused to name their assailants, declaring they would settle the score "in their own way."

(Davis fought in Washington three times. He appeared here last on January 25, 1943, losing by decision to Frankie Wills.)

Today's slayings, and many lesser crimes, took place as the police department's crack-shot gun teams patrolled the streets in attempts to put down the wave of violence and crime throughout the city.

"Strong-arm" squads in groups of 10 men each were ordered to move swiftly through all troublesome neighborhoods, concentrating on street-corner and barroom gangs. These picked policemen will be relieved every two nights.

(A Sports Story on Davis, Page 10)

Robert Mathias Heads Mt. Rainier School Committee

Robert Mathias, son of Mount Rainier's mayor, Floyd Mathias, has been appointed by the Mount Rainier city council to head a committee which will work with the Prince Georges County Board of Education seeking expanded school facilities.

Mathias' committee will represent Mount Rainier interests in whatever county educational and construction program may develop. Young Mathias, recently discharged from the Army, was a Mount Rainier councilman before entering service.

The city council also passed an ordinance at its Tuesday night meeting, providing for the closing of Webster st. (old Elm st.), from 34th st. to a point at the intersection of Lot 11, Block 10, Mount Rainier subdivision, a section of the street which is adjacent to the school grounds and which has never been used as a street.

The council also passed an ordinance prohibiting loitering on the streets. Bert Sager, city attorney, explained that some trouble had been occasioned recently by crowds of juveniles creating mild disorder near the theater and shopping districts.

Young to Driect Clothing Drive

District Commissioner John Russell Young yesterday accepted chairmanship of a Victory Clothing Collection in Washington, a war relief effort to be duplicated nationally between January 7 and 31. The campaign is sponsored by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

Although a total of 150,000,000 pounds of used clothing were collected in a similar nation-wide drive last April, a repeat performance is necessary because contributions were "not sufficient to clothe the millions of suffering people in liberated countries."

Arlington Bureau Nursing Service Will Be Revapmed

The Arlington Bureau of Nursing Service is being reorganized to promote closer cooperation with other nursing and health agencies in the county, Mrs. Sue Brown, director, said yesterday.

Revamping of the 15-year-old organization, authorized by its board of directors, will have the effect of realigning the basic structure of the bureua and of improving management and administration, Mrs. Brown said.

The bureau now administers the Physician's Exchange and the Arlington Nurses' Registry. Under the proposed realignment, the nurses committee, in cooperation with county doctors, hopes to establish a training department to enable registered nurses to keep in touch with new techniques and developments. The Registry also will train practical nurses, Mrs. Brown said.

Reds Stripping Korean Plants, Leader Claims

Seoul, Korea, Nov. 21 (U.P.).—The Russians are removing industrial machinery and consumer goods from northern Korea and Manchuria into Russia and outer Mongolia, Koreans reported today.

The president of the Korea Federation in Manchuria, just arrived from Mukden, reported the Russians were moving surplus steel rails throughout Manchuria. They removed one complete line of a double-track railway between Mukden and Andung, he said.

The huge Showa Steel Mills at Anshan have been dismantled and units were shipped to Komsolonsk, near Valdivostok, and to Novokuznezk in central Russia, he said.

A Korean from Hamgyong Province in northeast Korea said the Russian army is requisitioning its own supplies and sending surpluses to Russia. He said the Russian army ordered 200,000 pairs of shoes but the province could supply only 20,000 pairs. The army ordered 20 tons of sugar but only 4 were available. When Koreans protested that this supply would not even be enough for infant feeding through the winter, the Russians agreed to take 2 tons and leave 2 for the babies.

Woman Convicted Of Police Assault

Rosa Russell, 53, Negro, of 3[illegible] Pierce st. nw., was put on probation from 1 to 3 years after being convicted yesterday in District Court on a charge of throwing ly[illegible] water at a policeman.

It was testified that the woman threw the lye water at Pvt. Harry E. Burns of the No. 3 Precinct and also hit him when he tried to arrest her at her home on a disorderly conduct charge May 18.

Industrial Council Will Sponsor Council

The Industrial Union Council of Washington will sponsor a forum on "What's Behind Current Industrial Strife" tomorrow night at 8:30 p. m. at 1212 18th st. nw. Speakers will be Harlan V. Habley, of the Automobile Manufacturers' Association, and Irving Richter, of the United Auto Workers, CIO.

HAVING TROUBLE KEEPING YOUR HAIR IN PLACE?

Here's Way To Keep Hair Handsomely Groomed All Day Yet Never Looks 'Greasy'

- Kreml Hair Tonic is *famous* to keep stubborn hair neatly in place—it makes it look so *handsome—so masculine.*
- Kreml *never* gives hair that silly 'plastered down' look—it never leaves it feeling or looking greasy, dirty or sticky.
- See if you, too, don't find Kreml 'just right' for your hair! All drug counters.

KREML HAIR TONIC

enjoy Today with WINX . . .

MORNING SYMPHONY, 11:05 to 12:00 NOON

Music with the color of the Orient. Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Scheherezade," played by the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Artur Rodzinski.

MEMORABLE MUSIC, 3:05 to 5 P.M.

Two hours of music to be thankful for. Weinberger's "Under the Spreading Chestnut Tree," selections from "The Song of Norway," Gershwin's "Rhapsody in Blue," novelty selections by the Boston "Pops" Orchestra, two songs by John Charles Thomas, Strauss favorites sung by Militzia Korjus, some Morton Gould arrangements, and Dvorak's "Largo." The speaker will be Paul D. Sleeper, Chairman of the D. C. Christmas Seal Drive.

TOWN OPERA HOUSE, Tonight at 8:30

Tschaikowsky's immortal "Romeo et Juliette," sung by Elde Norena, soprano, Gladys Swarthout, mezzo-soprano, Martial Singher, baritone, and Richard Crooks, tenor.

EVENING SYMPHONY, 9:05 to 10:00 P.M.

Joseph Szigeti, brilliant violinist, plays Tartini's popular "D Minor Violin Concerto."

TUNE TO 1340 ON YOUR DIAL

WINX . . . . .

The Washington Post Station

For those DRIPPY HEAD COLD miseries...

At the first sign of sniffles get Mistol Drops* with ephedrine. A little in each nostril helps keep the nose clear and clean... helps relieve those drippy miseries due to colds.

*CAUTION: Use only as directed

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Washington—Former Ambassador Joe Davies, one of the best envoys ever sent to Russia, is writing a book which will make some fur bristle around the State Department.

Davies is shocked at the Truman-Byrnes policy toward Russia, says that inside the State Department a vicious anti-Russian group is out to stir up trouble—perhaps eventual war—with the Soviet.

Davies wants Truman and Stalin to sit down across from each other and put all their cards on the table face up. He feels the U. S. A. and the U. S. S. R., each with tremendous wealth and tremendous territory, are the last nations in the world to be natural enemies—though they can be if certain cliques in both countries keep stirring things up. Davies views the situation as a hard-headed businessman—feeling that America needs Russia and Russia needs America. He feels that Truman is exposed to all sorts of anti-Russian pressure, especially from certain Army-Navy big-shots and Russian-baiting diplomats. This explains the President's confused drift.

Davies is really alarmed about the danger of the situation, and, unless someone gets to him, his book will sound off in no uncertain terms. He has been hesitating lest if he tells the truth he may offend Truman, but it now looks as if he is going ahead.

Note—Truman recently offered Joe Davies the Ambassadorship to London, but Joe declined.

War Contracts Probe

Congressman Andrew Jackson May of Kentucky has been exhibiting unusual interest in a case before the Mead Committee. He has been urging Senators not to proceed with their investigation of the Erie Basin Co. and its lush war contracts.

Senator Mead's investigators have been probing reports that this almost unknown company received 36 million dollars in war orders, though operating on a shoestring. At first the company refused to show its books. Finally, Mead investigators went to Chicago to examine the books, probably will bring them back to Washington.

Congressman May has urged members of the committee to lay off. The other day his friend, Senator Alben Barkley, joined him in the request. It remains to be seen whether congressional courtesy or public interest will win out.

Merry-Go-Round

Washington is getting right back to its old prewar cat-and-dog-fight social protocol days. When Chip Robert gave a dinner last week there were indignant whispers about his error in seating the honored guests. He puts Mrs. Maybank, wife of the Senator from South Carolina, on his right, and Representative Clare Luce of Connecticut on his left. Protocol, according to the dowagers, should have reversed this seating, since Mrs. Luce is a member of Congress in her own right, while Mrs. Maybank is only the wife of a Senator. . . . Friends are booming able "Chet" Bohlen to be the new United States Ambassador to Moscow. Bohlen speaks Russian perfectly, acted as interpreter for Roosevelt and Truman with Stalin. However, the Russians are suspicious. Among other things he is a cousin of the Krupp von Bohlens, famous German munitions family. . . . Sumner Welles may be out of the State Department, but his home is the quiet rendezvous of visiting international bigwigs. The President of Chile motored out to lunch with Welles during his official visit. Last week, State Department Counselor Ben Cohen, Australian Foreign Minister Evatt, plus the Mexican Ambassador and Secretary of Commerce Wallace gathered at Welles' home to concoct political medicine with Senators McMahon of Connecticut, Fulbright of Arkansas, Ball of Minnesota and La Follette of Wisconsin.

Philippine Black Market

Army investigation has shown that about 22 per cent of all goods being shipped to the Philippines now finds its way into the black market.

In September and October alone, military and native police were able to recapture about one million dollars worth of United States owned goods which black marketeers had stolen.

The black market absorbs everything from trucks to fountain pens, from pistols to radios. Cigarettes, milk, clothing and typewriters all sell at premium. Theft insurance in Manila now costs more than any place in the world.

The Daily Pacifican, the G. I. western Pacific newspaper, tells of one typical case taken from police files which shows G. I.'s and civilians working together in black market ring. The Pacifican has done as much as anyone to expose black marketeering.

Capital Chaff

The War Department has finally decided to do something about releasing thousands of surplus doctors. Doctors with 70 or more points shortly will be eligible for immediate discharge . . . The USS Bremerton sailed from Philadelphia on November 7 carrying 71 enlisted men overseas, despite the fact that they will be eligible for separation on or before December 1 . . . Swedish Prince Karl Johan is moving to Washington soon because his father, King Gustav, turned thumbs down on the girl he wants to marry. At first Prince Karl proposed living in England, but the British Minister to Sweden denied the Prince and his lady friend visas. So now he is coming to the U. S. A. It is reported that the lady will come too . . . The NAM's Ira Mosher, Eric Johnston of the United States Chamber of Commerce, plus John L. Lewis and Bill Green of the AFL have been holding hush-hush meetings at a downtown Washington hotel. Other delegates are curious over what they are conspiring . . . Friends think Johnston will be an all-out GOP candidate for the Presidency in '48 . . . Mrs. Truman will stage another supper party for girl reporters soon. But she still declines to hold press conferences . . . Movie actor Melvyn Douglas, husband of Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas, has just been released from the Army, will do a show featuring GI veterans on Broadway before he returns to Hollywood . . . Postmaster General Bob Hannegan no longer makes a secret of his worries over Truman Administration fumbling on the domestic and foreign fronts.

Under the Dome

Republican National Committee meets in Chicago to chart its platform for winning the 1946 and 1948 elections. Fireworks can be expected from right and left-wing GOPsters . . . The Scripps-Howard newspapers will soon begin another important expose of the revived Ku Klux Klan and native American fascism. It won't be as penetrating, however, as the expose on former Senator Bob Reynolds . . . A revised full employment bill will be reported out of committee to the floor of Congress soon. The House of Representatives has staged a virtual sit-down strike on all legislation for several weeks. Reactionary Congressman Carter Manasco of Alabama has spearheaded the strike.

FRANCE

From Page 1

21 portfolios. Little doubt was seen that the Constituent Assembly would give the government a vote of confidence on Friday.

Twelve members of De Gaulle's former provisional government remain, including Foreign Affairs Minister Georges Bidault. A new comer is Novelist Andre Malraux, who becomes minister of information.

The new government includes four ministers of state without portfolio. They are Vincent Auriol, Socialist; Francisque Gay, MRP; Louis Jacquinot, Rightist, and Maurice Thorez, Communist.

Other cabinet members are:

Minister of justice, Pierre-Henri Teitgen, MRP; interior, Adrien Tixier, Socialist; national economy, Francois Billoux, Communist; finance, Rene Pleven, Independent; industrial production, Marcel Paul, Communist; agriculture and food, Pierre Tanguy-Prigent, Socialist; public works and transport, Jules Moch, Socialist.

Labor, Ambroise Croizat, Communist; national education, Paul Giaccobi, Rightist Resistance; post, telegraph and telephones, Eugene Thomas, Socialist; population, Robert Prigent, MRP; national reconstruction, Raoul Dautry, Social and Democratic Union of the Resistance (USDR); colonies, Jacques Soustelle, USDR.

Phone, Don't Shoot

Plymouth, Ind.—Sheriff Don Winsted of Marshall County has an idea for catching chicken thieves. He urges farmers to grab their telephones instead of their shotguns, as that would make it possible for officers to capture the thieves. He said that too many farmers in Indiana had been attempting to "take the law in their own hands."

This afternoon
DON'T MISS IT!
"2 HOURS OF STARS"
FEATURING
DON AMECHE
BERGEN & McCARTHY
KEN CARPENTER
CHARIOTEERS
CASS DALEY
FIBBER McGEE & MOLLY
FRANCES LANGFORD
MATTY MALNECK
LAURITZ MELCHIOR
MOORE AND DURANTE
LINA ROMAY
LOUIS SILVERS AND ORCHESTRA
AND MANY OTHERS
HEAR THEM
Thanksgiving Day
4 to 6 P. M.
STATION CBS WTOP
500 ON YOUR DIAL
SPONSORED BY
ELGIN WATCH COMPANY

Sailor Brings Home Baby

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

A GIFT—Eleven-month-old Sandra Lee gurgles happily in the arms of Sailor Don Caffrey and his wife. Caffrey says the baby's mother gave the little girl to him on the train which brought him home from two years' combat duty. The Caffreys have asked the Omaha Juvenile Court to let them adopt the child because the mother might try to reclaim it

Campaign for Sister Kenny Gets Under Way in D. C. Today

The 1945 campaign for the Sister Elizabeth Kenny Foundation will open today with 19 Washington business and civic leaders comprising the District committee. The drive ends December 10. Committee members are:

Leonard P. Walsh, Touchdown Club president, chairman; John A. Reilly, president of the Second National Bank, treasurer, and Mrs. Marion Wade Doyle, president, Board of Education; Mrs. Arthur C. Watkins, president, District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers; Charles D. Drayton, head of Children's Hospital board of directors; Granville Gude, business and community leader; Morris Cafritz, builder; J. Leighton Cornwell of the Justice Department; Col. Joe Escude, amateur sportsman; Alphonse E. (Tuffy) Leemans of professional football fame; Wilbur S. Finch, Federation of Citizens Associations president; J. M. Heiser, president, Federation of Business Men's Associations; Herbert J. Jacobi, commander, District of Columbia Department, American Legion; John J. Tracy, W. J. Mulliken and Harry C. Wechsler, John Locke Green of Arlington, Comdr. Max Farrington of Bethesda and John W. Tullock of Alexandria.

Dr. Steenson Heads Nurse Association Board of Directors

Dr. Isaac Steenson has been elected president of the board of directors of the Instructive Visiting Nurse Association of Arlington.

Other officers named for the 1946 year are Mrs. J. C. Boss, retiring president, who was elected first vice president; Mrs. J. W. Head, second vice president; Mrs T. E. Gilbert, secretary, and Mrs. T. S. O'Halloran, treasurer.

Mrs. Frederick Mountford of Aurora Hills and Ray C. Hopkins of Fairlington were elected to fill two vacancies on the board of directors.

95 Area Men Win Discharge From Service

Ninety-five men from Maryland and Virginia have been discharged from the service, according to announcements made yesterday.

Maryland men discharged at Fort George G. Meade, Md., were:

Pfc. Kirkland W. Goines, 6510 Rhode Island ave., Riverdale.
M/Sergt. Herbert E. McCartney, 24-A Crescent rd., Greenbelt.
Sergt. John F. Hohmann, 403 Leech ave., Takoma Park.
Corpl. Hardey A. Cissel, 514 Silver Spring ave., Silver Spring.
T/5 William B. Magruder, 7600 Bradley blvd., Bethesda.
Pfc. Fred F. Byram, ✕ P. M., Silver Spring.
Pfc. Vincent Marvase, 5801 F st., Capitol Heights.
T/5 John O. Henderson, Route 2, Bethesda.
S/Sergt. Clinton Blackstock, 3816 34th st., Mount Rainier.
T/4 Joseph E. Scaggs, 3816 34th st., Mount Rainier.
Pvt. Milford Vangilder, 806 Maple ave., Rockville.
T/5 Melvin A. Hogan, Ashton.
T/4 Charles A. Edmonds, 4622 Nottingham dr., Chevy Chase.
Corpl. John R. Cirille, 226 Holly ave., Takoma Park.
Sergt. Harold E. Dewitt, Route 3, Bethesda.
Sergt. Ray Bogle, 4510 Sheridan st., Riverdale.
S/Sergt. Clarence A. Venable, 9727 Sutherland rd., Silver Spring.
S/Sergt. Charles E. Gibson, 1613 Noyes dr., Silver Spring.
Pvt. Harry P. Galentine, 4 Upshur st., Brentwood.
T/3 John A. Buck, ✕ P. M., Upper Marlboro.
Pfc. George L. Weidmann, 428 Lincoln ave., Takoma Park.
S/Sergt. Charles B. Johnson, 9505 Seminole st., Silver Spring.
T/3 John M. Fisher, 9110 Bradford rd., Silver Spring.
Pfc. Charles H. Ralley, 5911 Central ave., Capitol Heights.
Sergt. Ralph E. Reihm, 6012 Euclid st., Cheverly.
Pfc. James E. Redmond, 3716 36th st., Mount Rainier.
S/Sergt. John W. Kraft, ✕ P. M., Rockville.
T/5 Robert F. Abernethy, 407 Elm ave., Takoma Park.
Pfc. Thomas C. Barrett, 6111 Shadyside ave., Capitol Heights.
T/Sergt. William Penberton, 4035 Webster st., Brentwood.
T/5 Louie E. Mills, 3506 Taylor st., Brentwood.
Sergt. Swepson A. East, 1116 59th ave., Capitol Heights.
T/Sergt. James C. Wagner, 5009 55th ave., Hyattsville.
Corpl. Harry L. Stoner, 4002 Longfellow st., Hyattsville.
T/Sergt. Thomas F. Carroll, 203 Wootten ave., Chevy Chase.
S/Sergt. John A. Ringrose, 211 Haxel ave., Lansdowne.
Pvt. Earl H. Houk, 711 Richmond ave., Silver Spring.
Pfc. Carlos L. Lanier, 5005 Elm st., Bethesda.
S/Sergt. Robert A. Barrett, Route 1, Hyattsville.
T/5 Kenneth M. Cox, ✕ P. M., Lower Marlboro.
Pfc. Richard Maddox, 8119 Georgia ave., Silver Spring.
S/Sergt. Frank W. Shoemaker, 217 Granville dr., Silver Spring.
Sergt. Norman S. Lang, 7-F Research rd., Greenbelt.
T/Sergt. Donald W. Palmer, 8010 Eastern dr., Silver Spring.
Corpl. James W. Arentson, 816 Easley st., Silver Spring.
Pfc. Lester Bounds, 29 4th ave., Lansdowne.
T/5 Howard Griffin, 6900 B st., Seat Pleasant.
M/Sergt. George B. Taylor, 4061 Parkwood st., Brentwood.
Pfc. James A. Courtney, ✕ P. M., Mechanicsville.

Virginia men discharged at Fort Meade were:

Corpl. Raymond S. Carter, 103 Hume ave., Alexandria.
Pfc. Franklin Denny, 3425 S. 22d st., Arlington.
Pfc. Walter S. Reaves, 2444 S. Glebe rd., Arlington.
T/5 William L. Jackson, 1023 Matterson st., Alexandria.
Pfc. Robert W. Johnston, 201 Ashby st., Alexandria.
T/3 Edward P. Foster, 1920 N. Nelson st., Arlington.
Sergt. Louis R. W. Johnson, 512 N. Alfred st., Alexandria.
Pfc. Hartford M. Wise, Route 5, Box 296, Alexandria.
Pfc. Irvin L. Arrington, 323 S. Patrick st., Alexandria.
T/4 Clarence E. Zeh, 2132 Eads st S., Arlington.
T/Sergt. Charles N. McNelly, 3703 1st rd. S., Arlington.
Sergt. Walter A. Scott, 4223 Four Mile Run dr., Arlington.
Pvt. Irvin F. Mills, 3708 8th st. S., Arlington.
T/5 George W. Gibson, 320 N. Payne st., Alexandria.
Corpl. Melvin M. Shrout, 910 N. Pollard st., Arlington.
1st/Sergt. William E. Leonhardt, 1216 N. Vernon st., Arlington.
T/5 Andrew H. Turner, 19 East Oak st., Alexandria.
T/5 John H. Medlock, 232 Commerce st., Alexandria.
T/4 Hugh S. Havens, 3528 N. 14th st., Arlington.
Pvt. Thomas J. Knight, Alexandria.
Pvt. Howard L. Tharpe, Route 5, Box 416, Alexandria.
Sergt. William T. Connelly, 531 W. Great Falls st., Falls Church.
Pfc. Kenneth Whittington, 1022 King st., Alexandria.
Sergt. Granville B. Brill, 5237 N. Carlyn Spring rd., Arlington.
Corpl. Richard W. Young, 3607 N. 17th st., Arlington.
Pfc. Wilbur R. Clouse, 422 S. Fairfax st., Alexandria.
Pfc. Charles S. Gardner, 6329 N. Washington blvd., Arlington.
Pvt. Wilbur P. Brown, Route 1, Box 661, Alexandria.
Sergt. William E. Shouman, 2223 N. Lexington st., Arlington.
T/5 David G. Barton, 301 Mansion dr., Alexandria.
Corpl. John W. Pearson, Shreve rd., Windover, Falls Church.
Sergt. Francis R. Marcey, 4316 N. Fairfax dr., Arlington.
Pfc. James B. Keziah, 1010 King st., Alexandria.
T/4 Roger L. Whitsitt, 722 S. Patrick st., Alexandria.
Pfc. James H. Bradford, 1840 N. Culpeper st., Arlington.
M/Sergt. Clinton S. Thomas, 422 N. George Mason dr., Arlington.
Pfc. George F. Lyons, 1006 17th st. S., Arlington.
T/Sergt. Bernard W. Good, 5124 N. 9th st., Arlington.
Sergt. Allen L. Boswell, 720 25th st. S., Arlington.
T/4 Charles R. Mattare, 1040 N. Vermont st., Arlington.
T/4 Dwight Stiles, 5611 N. Washington blvd., Arlington.
Pvt. Harmon W. Ward, Jr., 1904 S. Randolph st., Arlington.

Maryland men discharged at the Naval Personnel Separation Center, 1320 G st. nw.:

W/O Alexander R. Mousseau, 2511 Arundel rd., Mount Rainier.
Comdr. Trevanion H. E. Nesbitt, 1517 N. Falkland la., Silver Spring.

Virginia men discharged at the Naval Personnel Separation Center:

Lieut. Comdr. Nelson R. Henson, 4643 30th rd. S., Arlington.
Comdr. J. Rollins McGriff, 4302 N. 4th st., Arlington.

JANE ARDEN

MAYBE—YOU NEVER CAN TELL!
WHAT ARE YOU PICKING UP THAT DRIED MUD FOR? THINK IT'S A CLUE?
HAVE THEY PICKED UP THAT CAR YET?
GUESS NOT—THEY'RE STILL BROADCASTING AN ALERT FOR IT!
BUT HOW COULD HE GET AWAY WITH THE POLICE WATCHING ALL INTERSECTIONS?
I DON'T KNOW—BUT WE'LL GET HIM YET!
LOOK—IF HE HASN'T BEEN PICKED UP THEN HE MIGHT BE ON THE STREETS—HE'S HOLED UP SOMEWHERE—
I'M GOING TO FIND HIM—WILL YOU HELP ME?
WHY, SURE!

Candidates Need 50 Petitions

Petitions of Alexandria candidates filing for election in the Democratic primary March 5, must be signed by 50 qualified voters who have paid their poll taxes prior to December 4, it was announced yesterday.

Deadline for filing is December 5, and the general election following the primary has been set June 11. Persons failing to pay poll tax before December 5, may pay up to December 10 with an eight cent penalty and still retain the right to vote.

Pie-Eaters to Compete

Pie eaters and jitterbug contests will feature the special harvest dance of the Alexandria Teen Age Club Saturday, at Odd Fellows Hall, 218 North Columbus st., Alexandria, from 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

Bill to Divorce Stadium From Politics Drawn

A bill "to divorce the District Stadium project from politics" was drafted by the executive committee for the National Stadium yesterday.

Floyd D. Akers, chairman of the committee, outlined a tentative bill designed to attract private backing. "We'll never get the stadium if it remains a political issue," he said.

The legislation, intended to be introduced by the Public Building and Grounds Committee of both houses of Congress, would:

1. Indorse the proposed Anacostia Park site;

2. Urge Congress to authorize leasing the land for 99 years with the stipulation that it be returned to the Government when it is paid for;

3. Recommend that President Truman appoint a board of directors, not to exceed 11 men, to oversee financing, planning, building and management of the stadium. The board would consist of 6 local businessmen and 5 national veterans, banking, labor, church and sports representatives.

Dr. Orville U. Singer, local representative of the United States Sports Federation, told the committee he didn't "think there is the slightest chance" that the Olympic games would be held in Washington in 1948 even if the stadium were completed.

General Araki Defiant As War Trial Nears

Tokyo, Nov. 21. (AP).—Gen. Sadao Araki, one-time fire-eating army leader, asserted today he would have "plenty to say about past events" when he stands trial before a war crimes court.

Araki, one of 11 top Japanese war leaders named this week by General MacArthur for arrest, said he would give himself up tomorrow.

Advertisement

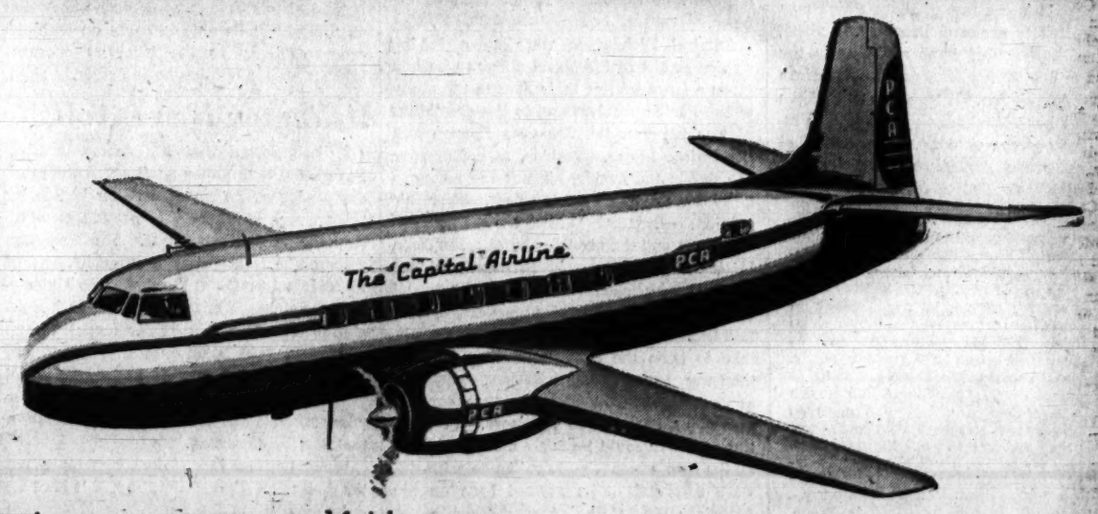
You May Never Suffer Another Acid Stomach Pain
—25c Test—
If you dread to eat because of the pain afterwards, if your stomach hurts when full of food or hurts when empty due to excess acid, don't ignore your sufferings. Try Udga for relief of stomach and ulcer pains, indigestion, gas pains, for heartburn, burning sensation, sour upset stomach, bloat and other hyperacid conditions. Over 200 million used. Get a 25c box of Udga Tablets from your druggist. First home trial may show how to avoid another stomach acid pain. You must be convinced in 5 minutes or DOUBLE YOUR MONEY BACK.

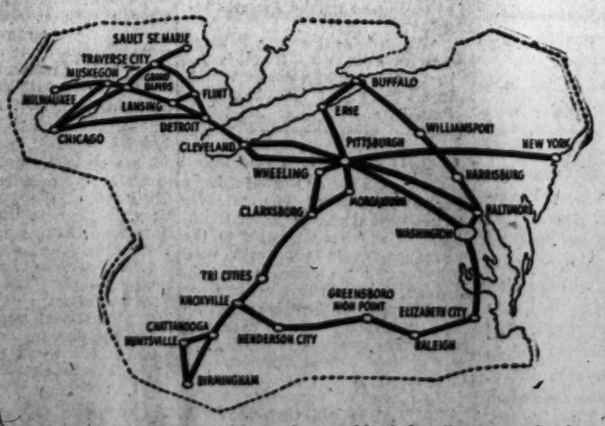
PCA ORDERS FLEET OF MARTIN 202 AIRLINERS

In a move designed to give its passengers the most swift, luxurious and economical air travel yet offered, Pennsylvania Central Airlines has placed initial orders for 35 new airliners from The Glenn L. Martin Company. Construction of the ultra-modern Martin Two-O-Two transports, at a cost of approximately $7,000,000, will commence immediately. *And this order from PCA is just a beginning!* During 1947 Martin expects to be turning out these airliners at a rate of 50 a month.

Constantly expanding its operations, PCA now flies a route of more than 4000 miles through the industrial heart of the nation. This year PCA Capitaliners will carry nearly three-fourths of a million passengers, plus a tremendous tonnage of mail and air freight. And when the new Martin 202 transports are added to the PCA fleet, these figures will be far exceeded.

To meet the exceptionally high standards set by PCA, the Martin 202 was subjected to the most stringent tests and comparisons. PCA engineers, maintenance men, passenger and freight experts, spent months examining plans and specifications from every aspect. Their final and enthusiastic "O.K." stamps the Martin 202 as the most outstanding plane of its class yet designed. Martin sets the pace for postwar air travel! THE GLENN L. MARTIN COMPANY, BALTIMORE 3, MD.





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The Washington Post

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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Thursday, November 22, 1945

Health Insurance

President Truman's message to Congress recommending a national health program is a model of its kind—a superb example of the manner in which legislation under our system of government should be proposed to the legislative branch by the Executive. Temperate in tone, soundly reasoned, carefully documented, it outlines the need for legislative action, suggests the pattern on which this action should be taken and argues compellingly for adoption of the course proposed. We hope that Congress will meet the vital public issue he has raised with an equal rationality.

The need for a national health program is indisputable. Mr. Truman cites some facts: Nearly five million male Selective Service registrants were found unfit for military duty; more than a third of the women who applied for admission to the Wacs were rejected for physical or mental defects; in 1940, there were 31 counties in the United States, each with more than a thousand inhabitants, in which there was not a single practicing physician; the situation with respect to dentists was even worse; about 1200 counties, 40 per cent of the total in the country, with some 15 million people, have either no local hospital, or none that meets even the minimum standards of nationl professional associations; every year, four or five hundred million working days are lost from productive employment because of illness and accident among those working or looking for work—about 40 times the number of days lost because of strikes on the average during the 10 years before the war. When such conditions exist, it is apparent that the prevailing system of medical care is not adequate to the national need.

The remedy recommended by President Truman embraces Federal aid for construction of hospitals and related facilities; expansion of public health, maternal and child health services; Federal support of medical education and research, and finally a system for general prepayment of medical costs to assure all Americans ready access to necessary medical, hospital and related services. It is the last of these which may be expected to evoke controversy. Indeed, it has already called forth again, as in the past, a protest from officials of the American Medical Association. It seems to us that the President has abundantly answered and refuted the charges of AMA spokesmen that his plan entails "socialized medicine" or "politically controlled medicine." His message asserts:

> People should remain free to choose their own physicians and hospitals. The removal of financial barriers between patient and doctor would enlarge the present freedom of choice. The legal requirement on the population to contribute involves no compulsion over the doctor's freedom to decide what services his patient needs. People will remain free to obtain and pay for medical service outside of the health insurance system if they desire, even though they are members of the system, just as they are free to send their children to private instead of to public schools, although they must pay taxes for public schools. Likewise physicians should remain free to accept or reject patients. They must be allowed to decide for themselves whether they wish to participate in the health insurance system full time, part time, or not at all . . . None of this is really new. The American people are the most insurance-minded people in the world. They will not be frightened off from health insurance because some people have misnamed it "socialized medicine."

As to the taxation necessary to sustain such a program of prepayment for medical care, this is an actuarial problem. The President has suggested a tax of 4 per cent on the first $3600 of earnings in a year. "The people of the United States," he says, "have been spending, on the average, nearly this percentage of their incomes for sickness care. How much of the total fund should come from the insurance premiums and how much from general revenues is a matter for Congress to decide." For our part, we are inclined to favor substantial meeting of the cost out of revenues raised from progressive taxes rather than out of ungraduated payroll deductions.

"We are a rich Nation," Mr. Truman observes, "and can afford many things. But ill health which can be prevented or cured is one thing we cannot afford." There is nothing un-American about meeting the problem of ill health through social action. What the President has proposed is simply an orderly method of meeting the burden of medical care through prepayment and a reasonable distribution of that burden so that medical care can be genuinely available to all. He may be off the mark in detail, but he is right in principle and policy. Health, like education, must be the concern of our whole society, and we trust that the subject will receive the constructive attention that the presidential message deserves.

Transit Mess

The degeneration of the Capital Transit Co.'s wage dispute into a second stoppage of this city's buses and streetcars is testimony to the ineptitude and irresponsibility of everyone concerned. The transit workers themselves have, of course, plainly earned a lion's share of the blame. They flagrantly violated a contract to which they had voluntarily agreed; and their continued refusal to arbitrate indicates that they have very little faith in the validity of their demands. At the same time, we cannot see anything praiseworthy in the position of the employing company. It has thrown away the two-week truce period by its stubborn unwillingness to offer any reasonable proposal to its employes. And, finally, we think the Government's conciliators can take little pride in their part in the affair. They did their best, no doubt; but by substituting mediation for the arbitration agreed upon in the contract, they lent a kind of encouragement to the union's refusal to arbitrate.

The local union is now in a position of absolute moral bankruptcy. It has not only disregarded its contract; it has also disregarded its own leaders and the officers of its international. As an organization it has shown itself to be so undisciplined and irresponsible that no great dependence can be put upon the signatures of its leaders to any new contract. The international to which it belongs is apparently without any authority over it. Its members do not understand the first principle of unionism—respect for agreements reached through the collective-bargaining rights guaranteed to them by law. As President Truman asserted in his deservedly stinging rebuke, the union's conduct is "a blow at the sanctity of labor agreements. It strikes, too, at the very roots of orderly government."

Since transportation is essential to the life of this National Capital, we think that the President was obliged to seize the Capital Transit Co. and order operation of its facilities by the Office of Defense Transportation. But we do not believe that seizure should be employed in such a way as to permit these workers to capitalize upon their irresponsibility. They should be asked to return to work under Government auspices. There should not, however, be any adjustment to their demands until they are willing to submit them to orderly arbitration proceedings. This is no case of compulsory arbitration; it is simply an insistence upon a regard for contractual obligations. Without such a regard, collective bargaining would be reduced to a meaningless ritual.

Richardson's Testimony

Until the appearance of Admiral Richardson as a witness, the congressional investigation of the Pearl Harbor disaster of December 7, 1941, had, despite all the publicity given to it, added very little to what was covered or implied in the previously published report of the Army Pearl Harbor Board. Admiral Richardson's testimony is, however, quite new and startling, and introduces another question into the controversy, namely, whether the late President Roosevelt was not using the Navy as an instrument of diplomacy rather than of defense.

Admiral Richardson was known in the service as one of the Naval officers who had given a large part of their lives to the study of the Pacific problem and to the possibility of war between the Japanese Empire and the United States. Besides, as commander in chief in the Pacific, his was the responsibility for the safety of the fleet. Thus, his opinion, expressed before both President Roosevelt and Admiral Leahy at a luncheon in the White House just 14 months before Pearl Harbor, should have carried unusual weight. Admiral Richardson testified that he told the President that it was a strategic mistake to keep the fleet, undermanned as it then was, based at Pearl Harbor. It was in no condition, the Admiral said, to conduct operations against the Japanese. Preparations for war could be made more rapidly if all the fleet, except the Hawaiian detachment, were returned to its natural base on the American West Coast. Among other things, Admiral Richardson believed that, whether there was to be peace or war in the Pacific, the thing most immediately necessary was to recruit the fleet to full strength, to have it fully supplied with provisions and ammunition, and generally placed in a condition of readiness for war at any moment.

On both these points he was overruled by the President, and for what appear to have been purely political considerations. The President said that the fleet must be kept at Pearl Harbor, first, because its presence there would have a restraining influence on the actions of the Japanese government and, secondly, because the withdrawal of the fleet would, rightly or wrongly, give the impression at home that the United States was weakening in its attitude toward Japanese aggression.

To the first point Admiral Richardson retorted that a civilian government in Japan might be impressed by such a gesture, but that a military government, such as then existed, would be impressed only by the knowledge that the American fleet was actually capable of war. The President, however, replied that he would not approve the removal of the fleet from Pearl Harbor unless it could be done in such a way as to convince both the American people and the Japanese government that we were not weakening in our Far Eastern policy. Yet at the same time, according to Admiral Richardson, the President made it plain that we had no intention of going to war because of impending aggression by Japan against Thailand or the Dutch East Indies, and that it was very doubtful that we would fight even if the Philippines were attacked, although sooner or later Japan would inevitably make some move that would draw us into conflict with her. Admiral Richardson's second point, that the fleet must be recruited to full strength, Mr. Roosevelt dismissed on the ground that, if the need arose, it would be easy enough to take in and train civilian mechanics and technicians.

Neither Admiral Richardson's testimony nor anything else that has thus far been disclosed by the Pearl Harbor investigation in the least justifies the accusation of certain partisan Republicans and fanatical isolationists that President Roosevelt actually desired, and conspired, to bring about the destruction of the Pacific Fleet as the only means of reconciling public opinion to a long and costly war against the Axis powers. It does, however, indicate that Mr. Roosevelt was taking some very extravagant risks in his efforts to apply his foreign policies by political and diplomatic means. It does suggest an extraordinary overconfidence and a dangerous disregard for realities which seem to have spread from the White House to the military, naval and diplomatic bureaucracies. There is no question that Admiral Richardson was right and the President wrong about the folly of exposing the fleet to risk of annihilation by a surprise attack on Hawaii. And in this respect it is ironical but not unjust to recall the President's subsequent lecture to those "typewriter strategists" who had ventured to question on some minor points the omniscience of military and naval experts.

Fate Of USES

The Senate has included in the bill cutting back war appropriations and authorizations by more than 50 billion dollars a provision requiring the return of the United States Employment Service to the States within 120 days. Since the House has set a 30-day limit, the one question remaining for determination concerns the fixing of a definite date for return within the limits prescribed by House and Senate.

In connection with a vain appeal to defer the date of the shift at least to the end of the fiscal year 1946, Senator Barkley pointed out that there is "bound to be a hiatus, whether brief or extended, between the return of the service to the States and the ability of the States to deal adequately with the problem." Extensive changes in personnel occurring during the present readjustment period could not fail to be demoralizing, even if new employes were selected most carefully. In any event, confusion and inefficiency will be the inevitable consequence of hasty action.

Federalization of the State systems of unemployment insurance appears to be a forlorn hope. Hence the ultimate return of USES to the States is the only politically feasible method of eliminating the friction resulting from putting the function of job placement and the administration of unemployment insurance under different authorities. But that does not justify an organizational upheaval at a time when USES is faced by a staggering task of counseling and directing to jobs millions of veterans and displaced warworkers. In turning down Administration requests for a reasonable delay before taking action, Congress is risking a serious weakening, possibly a breakdown, of a service that is an indispensable aid to orderly reconversion. Senator Barkley thinks it would be disastrous to disrupt this service at this time on some vague hope that 48 States will be able to carry on with the same efficiency as the federally operated USES. In our opinion he is perfectly right.

Arlington Herrenvolk

It is reported that the Arlington Civic Federation took under advisement the other day a proposal to amend its constitution for the purpose of limiting federation membership to the Caucasian race. The Arlington referred to is a county in Virginia, one of the original States of the American Union—not, as might be mistakenly supposed, a region of Hitler's Reich. The resolution would, of course, have been worded differently in Germany. The term "Aryan" or "Nordic" would no doubt have been substituted for "Caucasian." But this is the only distinction that can be discerned.

We hope, and indeed feel confident, that the Arlington Civic Federation, if it is at all representative of the county's residents, will reject this proposal out of hand at the December meeting when consideration of it is due. We cannot help wondering, however, why such an amendment should even be taken under advisement. An organization that goes under the name "Civic Federation" must be concerned with social welfare and thus with the preservation of American principles. The reported proposal is so at variance with these principles as to merit no consideration at all. It would, in the most literal sense, subvert the constitution of the group and deprive it of any further claim to the title under which it operates.

This point was made the other day in a somewhat different connection by United States District Judge Philip Forman, who declined to permit chapters of the DAR to participate any longer in Americanization proceedings in his court. He based his action on the thoroughly proper ground that the decision of the national body of the DAR in restricting use of its Washington auditorium to "Caucasian" artists "was the kind of policy that could not be reconciled with the doctrines of American citizenship." There are no racial restrictions entailed in American citizenship—or in the civic life of any American community. No federation which pretends to interest itself in civic betterment can decently exclude any of the races which make up the richly diverse society of this Nation.

Time Of Greatness

By Malvina Lindsay

Interview In 2000

"NO," SAID THE elderly woman, "I never expected to see the turn of the twenty-first century. When I was a child back in the '40's, my father used to predict that people would blow themselves off the globe long before the year 2000."

"How wonderful it must seem to have been alive in the 40's and to remember the people of that day!" exclaimed the interviewer.

"Yes, and I'm glad I was a child then. Things that happen in childhood remain so clear. I can see my father now striding up and down the living room declaring that people were so stupid and greedy they might as well be blown to smithereens. But my mother would always say, 'Give them a little time, John,' "

"And, of course, your mother was right."

"Yes, but it was a close call. People today don't realize how narrowly they missed not being here at all. Decisions that meant life or death to all of us here now had to be made in such a short time, and it looked for awhile as if nobody even cared about making them."

"But people did wake up?"

"YES, AS SOON as they got enough leadership—the kind that dared to be bold. At the beginning they used to say a lot of stupid things—you know how we Americans sound off without thinking—such as keeping the atom bomb secret and telling the rest of the world where to get off, and not surrendering a whit of our national sovereignty, and having the biggest Army, and Navy, and Air Force in the world. Then there was a lot of hot-headed talk about having to fight Russia next, and about another war in the 60s."

"But we didn't fight in the 1960s—or even the 1980s."

"No; but all the time I was growing up there would come times when it seemed we'd have to give up our feeble little start at world government and begin dropping bombs. But always there were a few who held on."

"You mean the national leaders?"

"Yes; some of them. But in every community there were a few persons like my mother—and even my father when he wasn't too exasperated — who kept plugging along."

"What did they do?"

"Oh, they'd write letters to Senators and public leaders, they'd talk to their neighbors and friends, make speeches, get up meetings, sign petitions. I remember my mother—she was backward and old-fashioned even for those days—joining a public speaking class. I've never forgotten her answer when some woman asked, 'Aren't you scared to death, Emily, to stand up before a lot of people?' She came right back, 'No, because I've quit thinking about Emily. There isn't time for that.' "

"It must have been something like the days when our American Constitution was being wrangled over?"

"Yes, only this time world survival was at stake. But people then thought a lot about the beginning of the United States. My mother would say to my father, 'John, why can't you be like James Madison was in the Virginia Convention?' She'd remind him how Madison would debate so patiently, always self-possessed and courteous, even to the ranters on the other side. But even though my father would lose patience he never quit. And my mother worked even harder than she had during the war. She gave every minute she had."

"DID PEOPLE LIKE your father and mother realize they held the lives of millions of us of today in their hands?"

"Oh, yes; that was what kept them going. I'd hear people at our house talk. Some thought the whole race would be exterminated if people got to fighting with atom bombs. Others thought enough would survive to start a better world. They all knew though that if there was a next time, we in this country would get it in a way more horrible than Europe had ever known."

"But apparently the nations finally got scared into a real federation."

"Yes, after the thing got started it was a sort of creeping flame. It couldn't be quenched—because it was the right thing, I suppose. But later it had to be built on something sounder than fear. That was where the real work came in."

"Do you think those people of the 40's, that is, the few who had the courage to act so boldly and to hold on against all that they faced, realized that some day they would be regarded as great as those who welded America together?"

"No, of course not. They weren't even sure they'd won, that what they had started would live. They just did what they could."

Clothes For Europe

On Page 8 of *The Post* of November 19 is a short item, "Hoover Stresses Need of Europe for Clothing," in which he appeals to the American people to put aside used clothing for the drive to be held January 7-31. Probably there are good reasons for the drive being delayed until January, but the clothing at best, under such a plan, can hardly be delivered in Europe before March, which will afford but little protection for the winter of 1945-46. Too bad that we could not have given this help by New Year's at the latest.

HOMER SMITH.
Washington, Nov. 19.

Trouble In Iran

By Barnet Nover

Middle Eastern Powder Barrel

IN THE BOOK, "An Intelligent American's Guide to the Peace," published early this year under the general editorship of Sumner Welles, there is a passage concerning Iran which shows how dangerous it is to take the terms of treaties at their face value.

"The recent binding bilateral guarantees of Great Britain and the Soviet Union," said the authors of that volume, "should allay the last vestiges of a resentful nationalism, since Iran's independence is now certain. Hence the residue of decades of British and Czarist Russian intrigues, and of Iranian suspicion of foreign capital, should now disappear."

THE FACT of the matter is that Iran's leaders are today more concerned, and have more reason to be concerned, over their country's independence than they have been for a long time.

It is true that both Russia and Great Britain are on record, not once but several times, in favor of the full restoration of Iranian sovereignty once the war emergency had ended.

At the time of the entry of Russian and British troops in Iran on August 25, 1941, the British Minister and the Soviet Ambassador at Tehran delivered notes to the Iranian Foreign Office asserting that their governments had no designs upon the independence or the territorial integrity of Iran. Their action, it was asserted, was directed solely against Axis attempts to seize control of the country.

This pledge was reiterated in the treaty of alliance signed by Russia, Iran and Great Britain in January, 1942. And a similar pledge was embodied in a special declaration signed by Marshal Stalin, President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill at Tehran on December 1, 1943.

Furthermore, Iran's independent status was given renewed international recognition by her membership in the United Nations and her participation in the United Nations Conference at San Francisco.

THE EVENTS of recent months have made it clear, however, that there are as many ways of carrying out a treaty as there are of skinning a cat.

Certainly, so far as Iran is concerned, the restoration of her independence through the withdrawal of Allied troops from her soil by the date agreed on (March, 1946) can mean much or little depending on what happens in the meantime.

The revolt that has broken out in Azerbaijan Province has ominous implications in this regard.

Izvestia, official organ of the Soviet government insists that this revolt is a spontaneous popular movement "to insure elementary democratic rights" and is only being opposed by "reactionary, antidemocratic forces who see in this movement a threat to their domination and privileges."

However that may be, the suspicion is bound to be strong that the revolting element in Azerbaijan is being used as a pawn to foster Soviet Russia's imperial plans. In this connection certain facts are worth bearing in mind.

1. The revolt occurs in a region occupied by Russian troops since August, 1941, and largely cut off from the rest of Iran. In fact Iranian troops have been refused permission to move into Azerbaijan Province to put down the revolt.

2. A strong suspicion exists that the arms employed by the rebels were supplied to them by the Red army.

3. The region in question happens to adjoin the Soviet Socialist Republic of Azerbaijan and is in part peopled by individuals speaking the same language as the people of that Soviet area.

4. For months the Soviet press and radio have bitterly criticized the Iran government, particularly because of its refusal to grant Russia exclusive oil concessions in northern Iran.

IT WOULD, of course, be awkward for Russia, in view of her international commitments, openly to annex any part of Iran. That she plans to do so is thus very much to be doubted. But Russian policy in other countries bordering the Soviet Union makes it clear that the Russians have developed a technique by which the control of a region can be achieved without the physical annexation of the country.

In other words, the so-called Democratic Party of Azerbaijan may be recapitulating in Iran the role played by the Lublin Poles, by Tito in Yugoslavia and by the Fatherland Front leaders in Bulgaria and Romania.

WHAT MAKES recent developments in Iran so dangerous is that Iran happens to be weak, rich in natural resources, and strategically important.

On the one hand it is a land bridge connecting Russia and India, the Caspian and the Persian Gulf. On the other hand, it is rich in oil—Iran's oil production is fourth in the world.

Iran's wealth as well as her strategic position has made her a bone of contention between Russia and Britain in the past.

As long as great power relationships remain in this present unsettled, uncertain and unstable condition, Iran has all the dangerous potentialities of an international powder barrel. For that reason the confused developments taking place in Iran's remote Province of Azerbaijan is of concern to the entire world, not least to the United States.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Red Cross

I am glad that the whole of Mrs. Meyer's speech before the Regional Council of the Red Cross in New York was printed in the Sunday paper, as the previous condensation did not convey the full weight of her plea for more complete Red Cross cooperation with other agencies for community welfare. This plea seems to me to be seriously weakened, however, by her approval of the reimbursement arrangement with the CIO and AFL, which I believe will, if continued, greatly impair the prospects for such cooperation.

While I entirely agree with her that the Red Cross, National War Fund, and Community Chests should actively encourage union participation and representation in their campaigns, I feel very strongly that it is wrong in principle for them to make arrangements with any organization which do not apply to all.

However practical special collection plans may be from the financial standpoint, the end does not justify such means, as proven by the widespread resentment which is evident now that the facts are becoming generally known. There may have been no attempt to suppress them, but neither were they sufficiently publicized in the beginning by those who originated this plan.

Mrs. Meyer is perhaps right in stating that the Red Cross central committee lacks close touch with the general membership; an observation which is equally applicable to most large organizations including labor unions. However, I am sure that if this proposition had been submitted to a much more representative National Council such as she suggests, it would have been overwhelmingly defeated, not by the conservative but by the progressive members.

FRANCES QUINCY ERVIN.
Washington, Nov. 18.

Quandary

I have just come from a thought provoking discussion on "The Challenge of the Bomb." H. C. Urey, William L. Laurence, and Norman Cousins participated. Their conclusions are simple:

1. No defense against atomic weapons—
2. The disaster of the impending international arms race—
3. The urgency of American leadership in world affairs.

The Forum has left me undecided whether to shoot myself or to dig a deep hole someplace in Nevada.

Please, America, let's move constructively toward world peace.

SERGT. HOWARD LEVIN.
Fort Belvoir, Va., Nov. 19.

Unify Services

One of the best arguments I have seen in favor of unification of the Army and Navy is the difference in circumstances of the two services in the same place.

For example, on Guadalcanal in 1943, naval units had refrigerators, fresh meat and vegetables, while Army units across the road lived on C-ration, vienna sausage and spam.

The Navy has maintained an effective policy of rotation at the end of 18 months, while the Army has had a theoretical policy of return to the United States at the end of two years—which actually turned out to be 2½ to 3½ years. Take the case of some units at this base comprised of both Army and Navy personnel: at the end of 18 months the Navy men packed up and went home, while their Army tentmates who came overseas at the same time had to look forward to at least another year overseas.

One more example: when the Air Transport Command ceased operations in this area some weeks ago, mail service for the Army collapsed completely and one period of 18 days elapsed without mail. Though Naval Air Transport Service, the Navy has continued to get mail twice a week, and many Navy planes are arriving empty while the Army goes without mail.

CHARLES L. FONTENAY,
Captain, AUS.
New Hebrides, Nov. 3.

Dual Citizenship

The case of Tokyo Rose again brings up the question of dual citizenship. Apparently this girl, said to be a graduate of a State university, was the Japanese "Lord Haw Haw." She obtained her education from kindergarten to university degree without her family contributing one cent. She used this gift of a public school education toward destroying our Government.

Does this not again demonstrate the need of a law cancelling all dual citizenship, whether of the native born or the naturalized? Was it a mere accident that the three countries utilizing this weakness of ours, permitting dual citizenship, were Germany, Italy, Japan?

H. J. McCLATCHY,
Secretary, California Joint Immigration Committee.
San Francisco, Calif., Nov. 12.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Apostle Of Gloom

CHARLES DICKENS in his "Christmas Carol" had Scrooge, that apostle of gloom and ill-will, converted by a minor miracle on Christmas Day.

But Scrooge, it is sad to report, has had a relapse. The state of the world and all the talk of destruction and disaster seem to have put the old boy back into a vicious frame of mind.

This columnist, as we say when we have solemn affairs to report, has had an exclusive Thanksgiving interview with Scrooge. It was not off the record, either.

It was very much on the record. He wanted it known that he now foresees all the direst consequences of human greed, jealousy, hatred and malice coming true.

THE OLD FELLOW put on a truly impressive performance. He made professional gloomsters such as H. G. Wells and Dean Inge seem like happy-go-lucky school children. But to do Scrooge justice, it is best to put down questions and answers. Here it is.

"We're going to celebrate Thanksgiving over here in a few days, Mr. Scrooge, and I wondered if you had some comment to make?"

"Thanksgiving?" His sardonic laughter might have been heard in Hiroshima. "Thanksgiving! You're not trying to be humorous, are you? What is there to be thankful for? Muddle-headed human beings have finally found a way to destroy themselves altogether. With the weapons they now have, they've managed to blow up half the earth. Now, with this atomic stuff, they can do a thorough job.

"And I, for one, shall not be in the least sorry. You can quote that."

"But, Mr. Scrooge, the Allies have won the war, even though it was pretty close for a while. "Don't you think it would have been a lot worse if Germany and Japan had won instead?"

"Well, possibly." He made this concession grudgingly. "But you know they have a dictatorship in Russia, don't you. They're trying to extend that dictatorship. They want to control eastern Europe. There's no democracy in Bulgaria."

"Don't you think there's reason to be thankful that the war is ended? After all, if it were still going on, the plans called for an invasion of southern Japan on November 1 and the Tokyo plain in February. Thousands of new casualties would be added to the list each day."

"Perhaps a few lives were saved. But you have to ask what they're saved for. They've been saved undoubtedly to be killed in another and more terrible war."

"You think then, Mr. Scrooge, that the new United Nations Organization can't prevent future wars after it gets going and gets the strength of experience in cooperation and in good will?"

Before he answered, he gave this columnist a look of absolutely withering scorn.

"YOU'RE SUCH a simpleton. I'm surprised they let you out. You know, or if you have an ounce of sense you should know, that the so-called United Nations Organization is nothing but a hoax, I tell you! It was throttled by those schemers at San Francisco. I was there. I watched it happen. It was stillborn. Now, take that business of the veto power . . . Oh, well, no use talking to you if you can even ask such a question."

"But don't you see anything at all hopeful in the world, Mr. Scrooge? I thought that after . . . "

"You mean, after my conversion. That was bunk, pure bunk, nonsense. No, I'm happy to say . . . Take that back, I'm not happy; I'm never happy. The answer to your question is nothing. Just that—nothing."

It seemed to me that that slip about being happy was a bigger slip than Scrooge would ever admit. There are others like him, and their names are often in print, who seem to revel in gloom.

The last thing Scrooge said was that he was getting ready for Christmas, meaning to fill it with as much ill-will as possible. Not a thousand Tiny Tims, he boasted, not a million starving children would shake him today. And the old gentleman stalked off looking rather pleased with himself.

Packages For Abroad

May I add a word on the subject of sending packages abroad, especially with regard to Italy. Mr. Spencer Coxe, in his instructions about Italy, as quoted in *The Post* of November 19, has said that parcels may be sent only to Rome, Vatican City, Naples, Sicily and Sardinia, and only parcels of 5 pounds each. At the time of writing, Mr. Coxe probably had not seen a postoffice bulletin of November 2, 1945, which states: "Ordinary (unregistered and uninsured) gift parcels not exceeding 11 pounds in weight will be accepted for civilians in Vatican City State and in all localities in the islands of Sicily and Sardinia and continental Italy including the cities of Trieste, Pola and Gorizia but excluding other localities in the Provinces of Trieste Pola and Gorizia and excluding all localities in the provinces of Fiume and Zara. Only one parcel per week may be sent by the same sender to the same addressee."

The value of each parcel is limited to a maximum of $25, and there are definite specifications as to size and nature of contents.

C. W. ROWELL.
Beallsville, Md. Nov. 19.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

From Bad To Worse

THOUGH WE KNOW little about what is happening in the inner councils of the Soviet government, a pattern can now be discerned in its actions abroad. It is clear that toward the end of the second week of the London Conference—about September 22—there was a decision in Moscow to reduce to a minimum the business of settling affairs by means of international conferences.

LIPPMANN

There was no formal rupture. But contact between Moscow, London, and Washington became too slight and too uninformative for the practical purposes of policy-making and negotiation. There was no break in diplomatic relations but there has been what is tantamount to a break in diplomatic intercourse. Soviet diplomatic officials abroad took a line which came very near to being one of nonparticipation in the machinery of international action which exists to deal with the postwar world.

IT APPEARED AS if the Soviet Union had dug in, and was intending to wait. But there are now indications that, during these weeks of darkness and obscurity, a decision has been made in Moscow to take the initiative, not only as in the latter stages of the war in the Soviet sphere of influence in Europe but beyond it. The uprising in northern Iran against the Teheran government could hardly have occurred without at least the tacit approval of local Soviet officials. This will give the British government another critical question to worry about along with the Indonesian rebellion, the agitation in Burma, the dangerous tension in the Middle East, the situation in India and in Egypt. The Iranian uprising is neatly timed as the prelude to the negotiations in which Great Britain is backing the Turks in opposing the Soviet demands at the Dardanelles.

It is highly probable that here is, in part at least, Moscow's retort to what it regards as Mr. Bevin's intrusion in the Soviet sphere of influence in the Balkans. It consists in an intrusion by Moscow into the British sphere of influence.

BUT THAT IS not the whole picture of what has been happening since the failure of the London Conference—during the weeks marked by the President's Navy Day speech, his remarks about the atomic bomb, and so forth, and so forth. The action of the Communist Party in France is an international event of great significance, and it is unconnected with the general deterioration of allied affairs.

It is not necessary to argue whether M. Thorez acted on explicit instructions from Moscow when he demanded that President de Gaulle give the Communist Party the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, or National Defense, or the Ministry of the Interior, which controls the internal police and the machinery of elections. M. Thorez has been close enough to Moscow, and is sufficiently well trained and indoctrinated to invent his own instructions, and to know just when to make the claim which was best calculated to create the maximum embarrassment for the French government.

THERE IS NO reason to think that the majority of the French who voted Communist in the recent election meant to have the Communist Party support whatever foreign policy is determined upon in Moscow. An analysis of the votes shows that a very considerable part of the new Communist vote in France came from the nonindustrial regions. This is a reasonably clear indication that these were votes of protest and in favor of radical internal measures, rather than for international communism. But the party leaders, who were not nominated though they were elected by these voters, do follow the Moscow line in Paris just as the Daily Worker and Mr. Foster follow it in New York.

It is, therefore, highly significant that they have now challenged the national leadership of General de Gaulle, presenting precisely those demands to him which a national leader of France could not accept in the present alignment of the world. To accept them would be to bring the Soviet diplomatic power right across Europe, and to make it impossible for the French government to act with any true independence of Moscow. The naked meaning of this move cannot be disguised by any sort of contention that the Soviets have as good a right to have influence in Paris as Britain or the United States.

For the record is plain that General de Gaulle has never compromised the independence of France in favor of Britain or the United States. This truly remarkable man risked the wrath of Churchill and Roosevelt in the darkest days of French history rather than compromise the independence of France, and he is invulnerable when now he refuses to compromise French independence at the demand of M. Thorez.

THERE WILL BE many to say that the aggressive turn in Soviet policy is nothing new: that this was always the Soviet policy, and that the only thing new about it is that the war is over and therefore the opportunity to follow it is greater. Perhaps so. But their case would be clearer if British and American policy had been more consistent: if we had not opposed the conception of a Soviet sphere of influence in Eastern Europe by active political intervention within it while in the Mediterranean, the Middle East, and in Japan we have insisted upon spheres in influence from which the Soviet Union was excluded.

In any event the British-American policy has not resulted in effective intervention in the Soviet sphere, and it has now been followed by indications and threats of Soviet intervention outside the Soviet sphere.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Now, Paul, let's not have a scene!"

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'Vines,' at the Capitol, Is a Gentle Narrative; Magic Show on Stage

IN HIS NOVEL, "For Our Vines Have Tender Grapes," George Victor Martin depicted a year of life in a Norwegian farming community in Wisconsin in simple word pictures of great tenderness and a large measure of homely charm.

Margaret O'Brien

While the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picturization of the book, opening this morning as the holiday screen attraction at Loew's Capitol Theater under the slightly contracted title of "Our Vines Have Tender Grapes," does not completely capture either the gentleness or the occasional grace of the published work, it does unfold a warm and truly drawn panorama of the tranquil and unpretentious life that might be led in any Fullers Junction between one spring and the next.

In his screen play, Dalton Trumbo has adhered to the episodic form of the story, with a keener eye to compounding a succession of cumulatively dramatic events than to preserving the sidelights on character and neighborhood moods that made the novel the more authentic commentary on the virtues and shortcomings of a devout, honest and sensitive pastoral people.

The chief protagonists of the slowly paced and plotless recital remain little Salma Jaconson, 7-year-old daughter of the plodding Martinius Jacobson, plagued by dreams of a new barn, and his realistic and practical wife, Bruna, and her cousin, Arnold Hanson, two years younger, through whose eyes life in the village seems a puzzling and wonderful thing.

A Tragic Accident

The sensitiveness of Selma's nature is established at the outset of the action by the anguish that overwhelms her when for the millionth time she throws a stone at a red squirrel and inexplicably kills it.

This initial grasp of the realities is magnified by her experiences when her adoring father gives her her very own calf; when romance palpably springs up between Editor Nels Halverson and Viola Johnson, the new schoolteacher, who thinks she would prefer to live in Milwaukee; when the spring flood carries her and Arnold through its eddies and whirlpools to a frenzied rescue in a precarious washtub, and, finally, by the tragedy of the night when Bjorn Bjornson's new barn burns down and destroys all of his prize stock.

On the gentler side, are the ecstasies of Christmas and the thoughtful and meager preparations for it, the triumph of the first public recitation of the piece written for her by Editor in the schoolhouse before neighborhood friends from miles around.

But these are merely the major incidents among the many of lesser magnitude that make up the faithful mosaic of human relationships, and the solid fundamentals on which they are based, that is all the picture pretends to be.

There is quaint and stolid humor in many of the scenes, sorrow and heartache in others, all contributing to a persistent conviction that while life may be a pretty serious business, it also is a joyous and rewarding one.

Exerts Adult Appeal

While it is childhood's vision that contemplates the world as it goes by, adult reactions are recorded throughout the length of the film to give it both stature and body and something beyond a purely juvenile appeal. All ages of both genders should find something to their liking in it, although metropolitan glamour will form no portion of it. This one is right down to the soil and the eternal verities.

In the role of Selma, Margaret O'Brien finds ample outlet for all the precocious talents that have established her as foremost of the contemporary child actresses. From infinite pathos to the bursting spirit of Christmas morning, the tiny O'Brien captures every mood and emotion known to the unspoiled tender years. "Our Vines Have Tender Grapes" is her picture beyond any claim that might be lodged to it by Edward G. Robinson, as Martinius; Agnes Moorehead, as his wife; James Craig and Frances Gifford, as the young lovers, or Morris Carnovsky, the hapless Bjornson who lost his barn and everything in it.

Not that these veteran players fall seriously short; only that the prodigious little Margaret surged dominantly ahead.

For a slightly less effective foil than usual, she has Jackie "Butch" Jenkins in the role of Arnold, which, it seems to me, Mr. Trumbo has abused just a little in his script.

Arnold, on the screen, is a moody and sometimes surly little fellow, who, somehow, gives the impression now and again that he might profit handsomely for the future from a session with a slipper out back of the barn. Especially, following the incident in which, for some unfathomable reason, he is made to lie himself into possession of Selma's roller skates, upon which he had no claim whatsoever, beyond a nasty petulance.

Master Jenkins, needless to remark, plays the part up to the hilt of its unfortunate writing.

Roy Rowland's deliberate direction has allowed him time for frequent interludes of marked scenic and photographic beauty.

Hocus-Pocus on Stage

The stage bill at the Capitol this week is taken over by John Calvert, assisted by his coterie of "America's most beautiful models," for an enlivening exposition of the black arts and an astonishing demonstration of individual and mass hypnotism.

One is inclined to doubt that Mr. Calvert ever really murders anybody on the stage, and some of his feats of magic and legerdemain are a bit transparent, but when it comes to the mesmerism, eyes are entitled to pop out.

It is a pretentious act he has rigged up—as those who remember his last visit to the same stage will recall—and one of the unfailing audience appeal.

Sam Jack Kaufman's Thanksgiving overture, the Foxx Movietone News and usual house features augment a feature that will find wide favor among tastes not too rigidly addicted to excitement and sensationalism.

Show Time

STAGE

National—"The Late George Apley," at 8:30 p. m.

Catholic University—"The Liar," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque continuous from 11:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. Also at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Our Vines Have Tender Grapes," at 10:45 a. m., 1:35, 4:25, 7:15 and 10.05 p. m.. Stage shows at 12:45, 3:35, 6:25 and 9:15 p. m.

Earle—"Confidential Agent," at 10:15 a. m., 12:35, 2:50, 5:10, 7:30 and 9:50 p. m.

Metropolitan—"George White's Scandals," at 11:05 a. m., 1:10, 3:20, 5:25, 7:35 and 9:40 p .m.

RKO-Keith's—"The Spanish Main," at 10, 11:55 a. m., 1:55, 3:55, 5:50, 7:50 and 9:45 p. m.

Palace—"Weekend at Waldorf," at 11:10 a. m., 1:45, 4:20, 6:55 and 9:30 p. m.

Columbia—"Dolly Sisters," at 11:45 a. m., 2:10, 4:35, 7 and 9:25 p. m.

Little—"Colonel Blimp" at 11 a. m., 12:45, 2.25, 4:10, 5:50, 7:40 and 9:45 p. m.

Pix—"Scarlet Clue," at 2:10, 4:35, 6:55 and 7:20 p. m. "Torture Ship," at 3:15, 5:40, 7 and 9:20 p. m.

Trans-Lux — Newsreels and shorts at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30, 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador — "Confidential Agent," at 1, 3:05, 5::10, 7:20 and 9:30 p .m.

Hippodrome—"Harvest," at 2:10, 4:55, 7:45 and 10:25 p. m. "Compliments of Mr. Flow," at 3:25, 6:15 and 9:05 p. m.

HEDDA HOPPER

Falls Back on 'Bounty'

Hollywood, Calif., Nov. 21.—Clark Gable is set to do "Christian of the Bounty," sequel to "Mutiny on the Bounty," in which Clark gave such a fine performance 10 years ago. This story will deal with the adventures of Christian when he leaves his island hideaway to return to England and face trial for mutiny. Producer Carey Wilson and Clark will work with Author Charles Nordoff in preparing the screen play for Metro . . . With Michael Curtiz directing "Life With Father," I'm hoping Warners will do the unexpected, but, what to me, would be perfect casting, and give the two lead roles to Mr. and Mrs. Howard Lindsay, who originated them. They've lived these parts for five years now—they've become the people. I know it will be said, "They're not known to screen fans." But heck, neither was Helen Hayes when she came out here and took the Academy award for her first picture. I've heard that Metro's begging her to do some more.

Clark Gable

I'll Bet You

Fred Astaire's article on "Defense of the Race Horse" is bringing him in more fan mail than he ever received from his dancing. He'd get even more fan mail if he'd write one defending the guys who bet on 'em . . . Barry Sullivan, who's now in "Glamour Girl," has formed a square dance group which meets at West Hollywood's Plummer Park. With 30 top picture names in the club, they do everything from the Virginia reel to—so help me—one called "Duck the Oysters; Pass the Ham." . . . Jack Carson is assuring himself that a third generation of the family will go to St. John's Military Academy in Delafield, Wis., by establishing a trust fund for his son's education there. . . . In the Dead End Kids' next picture, "High Gear," Leo Gorcey, toughest of the lot, comes under the influence of a priest and ends up a philanthropist. The crusade against juvenile deliquency is now complete. . . . Anne Gwynne and Attorney Jack Gilford are so close that she's been hostess at his parties. . . . Sylvia Sidney and Hat Designer Walter Florell have become so chummy that when he throws his hat show at the Beverly Wilshire she'll do the modeling, and Joan Crawford will help. Incidentally, Joan's stock has taken such a rise since "Mildred Pierce" that she now has to choose from offers by three major studios.

It Happened One Night

Pamela Britton went East to meet her husband, Capt. Arthur Steele, just out of the Army. Spending their first night in a Pennsylvania hotel, he left the room for cigarettes and returned to find the lock had jammed. Not prayers nor swears could budge the thing. So—but naturally—he broke the door down. . . . Just as I was leaving Walter Pidgeon's dressing room, Ilona Massey reminded me that they were to rehearse a Viennese waltz for "Holiday in Mexico" the next day. Said Walter, "Now dear, just forget about it. We'll run over the dance before they make the scene. Remember what happened when I rehearsed the dance I had to do with Greer Garson. Mervyn Leroy said I did it so badly he'd just leave it in the picture to get a laugh." . . . Leon Ames, whom you see in almost every M. G. M. picture, has just signed a new contract with that studio. He'll come into his own when "The Postman Always Rings Twice" is released. Believe it or not, Leon comes from Kokomo, Ind., and that ain't no vaudeville joke either.

Harpo Mark's Missing Link

If you have a print of "Humoresque," first picture made by the Marx Brothers, Harpo's offering $10,000 for it. It's the only one missing from his private collection of 16 mm. films, which will include the one he's making now—"Adventure in Casablanca." . . . Rudy Vallee will pinch hit for Ken Murray in "Blackouts" while Ken takes a week's vacation. After four years, it's due. . . . Frank Morgan, back to his old singing days, is making recordings for Decca with Al Sack and his orchestra. . . . Now that the war has released many of them from service, there seems to be a race on here to get English actors. Latest was Twentieth's signing Ralph Richardson, England's Clifton Webb, and three studios are bidding for Britain's top glamor girl, Ann Todd. What? More lend-lease? . . . "Abie's Irish Rose" will bloom before the cameras in January.

LEONARD LYONS

Times Square Tattle

New York, Nov. 21.—General Eisenhower's headquarters is refusing to permit any FBI men to enter the European theater. This impairs the G-Men's hunt for evidence in the pending treason cases against Ezra Pound, Robert Best, etc. . . . Shivers, collector of the port at Honolulu, who was the FBI agent in charge of the area, will testify in the Pearl Harbor probe—that many months before the Jap attack, J. Edgar Hoover had requested that 250 Jap consul agents be interned, but General Short refused to approve it . . . Testimony also will show that on November 28, 1941, Hoover alerted his staff in Honolulu—his wire was shown to the Army and Navy—and that the G-Men made "dry runs" covering 400 suspects. "Dry runs" are tests, locating suspects immediately. These 400 were in custody within three hours after the attack began, thus preventing sabotage in Hawaii.

J. Edgar Hoover

Daniel Arnstein, the former Commissioner to the Burma Road, won't surrender his Beekman pl. home to his landlord, Jim Forrestal. The OPA is supporting Arnstein. Forrestal's return indicates his imminent resignation from the Cabinet. "He has a farm upstate," said Arnstein, "and if he wants to return to New York to run for the governorship, he's better off running as an upstate farmer than as a resident of Beekman pl." . . . Francis Shea is resigning as assistant war crimes prosecutor. . . . The next Conference of Mayors will be held in New York, December 10. LaGuardia, president of the conference, will submit his final report and resign from membership.

When the Duke of Windsor sailed for Europe, Joe Curran, head of the NMU, was aboard with other labor delegates en route to Moscow. The Duke gave a cocktail party aboard ship for Curran and the rest of the labor men . . . Mayor-elect O'Dwyer's illness and grand jury appearances forced a cancellation of his plan to return to Ireland with his sister and vacation with his family in the old country . . . Irwin Shaw has written an introduction attacking the drama critics in the published version of his play, "The Assassin," which closed after a short run. Shaw, leaving soon for Hollywood, is at work on his first novel.

Aldous Huxley, whose great moment in Hollywood came when Variety reported his illness this way—"Ill in Pix: Al Huxley"—has sold the film rights to his "Brave New World" to Burgess Meredith, who will produce and direct it . . . Sir Alexander Korda is at sea, back to England . . . . Danny Kaye's contract with Sam Goldwyn allows him to make one film a year for another studio. In Hollywood a few days ago. Kaye visited Orsen Welles' set. He heard a shout "Hey, Danny," looked up and discovered that he was being photographed, as an extra, by the cameraman who was shooting from atop a ladder. "If Goldwyn finds out about it," Kaye told Welles, "he'll consider this my 'outside picture.'"

Dasche and Burger, two of the Nazi spies who were landed here by sub and who surrendered to the FBI and testified against the other spies, may receive further clemency. They were sentenced to death with the others, by an Army board. J. Edgar Hoover interceded for them by appealing personally to President Roosevelt, who then saved their lives. A recommendation then was made to the Attorney General that at the end of the war, Dasche and Burger would be deported to Germany. . . The submarine which landed them here, incidentally, was stuck on a sand bar for almost 24 hours afterwards, but got away.

Maj. Alexander de Seversky, author of "Victory Through Air Power," is back from Tokyo, where he had a 30-minute session with Hirohito . . . Seversky was in Moscow, too, where he met some officers he had known before the revolution. "With us it's just as it was before," they told him, pointing to their gold braid. "But the vodka is 4 per cent stronger now." Seversky replied: "So was it worth all that?" . . . Sinclair Lewis has abandoned New York for the South . . . Jerome Zerbe, the society cameraman who photographed the Jap surrender ceremonies just before he was discharged, will become the society editor for a morning paper.

After the Allis-Chalmers radio debut of Prokofieff's Fifth Symphony, Dr. Koussevitzky told of having introduced Prokofieff in 1908 before a Petrograd 5-cents-per-head audience. "Already he was composing like Prokofieff" . . . The composer-pianist, incidentally, once was managed by S. Hurok, who has managed most of the big names in music. Hurok, who measures all vents on an occupational basis, was discussing Charles Camille Saint-Saens, "When did he die?" Hurok was asked. The impresario replied: "When did Saint-Saens die? It was in the season of 1920-1921."

Harry Kurnitz, the MGM screen-writer, heard an American newspaperman wonder about the salaries of London reporters. Kurnitz, a veteran city-desk man said: "And over there they also get free spats" . . . When Ella Winter was preparing the index of her new book, "I Saw the Russian People," she listed "Unmarried Mother," pp. 64, 65, then added "Unmarried Father—see Unmarried Mother (immediately)." An alert executive cut it from the pageproofs . . . "Silly Milly," the song based on Stan MacGovern's ever-delightful cartoon character, has been published and is ready for the Hit Parade . . . Paul Flato, the jeweler, will try again for vindication.

Harold Clurman, one of the founders and directors of the Group Theater school of the realistic drama, will write a drama column of reviews and opinion for "Tomorrow" . . . Clurman directed the recent melodrama, "Beggars Are Coming to Town." At rehearsals a girl who had a six-word part didn't read her line satisfactorily. Clurman finally took her aside and for an hour and a half lectured her about the theater and its relation to the state, the over-all canvas of perfection aspired for by the true theater artist, the significance of minor roles as ordained by Stanislavsky, etc. "Oh, Mr. Clurman, that's wonderful," the actress gushed. "But do you want me to read the line louder or softer?"

Week's Steel Output Continues Upward

New York, Nov. 21.—Additional improvement in steel mill activity this week was in prospect as coal supplies continued to grow.

The American Iron & Steel Institute estimated plants would operate at 82.4 per cent of capacity, with tonnage placed at 1,509,300 compared with operations of 80.4 per cent and output of 1,472,000 last week.

A month ago mills operated at 65.1 per cent, reflecting the severe shortage of coal, and turned out 1,192,400 tons. A year ago the futures were 95.4 and 1,716,200, respectively.

May we
join with you this day
in giving thanks?

We are thankful for the strength
that preserved our civilizations;
for the leadership
that built that strength;
for the fortitude
with which, together, we met
our most desperate crisis.

Ships, like men, are marked
by their associations.
The "Queen Elizabeth;" the "Queen Mary,"
the "Aquitania," the "Mauretania;"
and all the ships of the Cunard White Star fleet
learned from their brave crews
and wartime passengers
the deeper meaning
of this Thanksgiving Day.
It has a meaning for us, too,
one that time will never set aside.
For that, too,
we are thankful.

CUNARD WHITE STAR LINE
Sailing in the British Tradition
OVER A CENTURY OF TRANSATLANTIC TRAVEL
1840–1945

Partial Text of Jackson's Address at War Crimes Trial

Following is a partial text of Justice Robert H. Jackson's opening address before the International Military Tribunal at Nuernberg:

THE privilege of opening the first trial in history for crimes against the peace of the world imposes a grave responsibility. The wrongs which we seek to condemn and punish have been so calculated, so malignant and so devastating that civilization cannot tolerate their being ignored because it cannot survive their being repeated. That four great nations, flushed with victory and stung with injury, stay the hand of vengeance and voluntarily submit their captive enemies to the judgment of the law is one of the most magnificent tributes that power ever has paid to reason. . . .

In the prisoner's dock sit twenty-odd broken men. Reproached by the humiliation of those they have led almost as bitterly as by the desolation of those they have attacked, their personal capacity for evil is forever past. It is hard now to perceive in these miserable men as captives the power by which as Nazi leaders they once dominated much of the world and terrified most of it. Merely as individuals, their fate is of little consequence to the world.

What makes this inquest significant is that these prisoners represent sinister influences that will lurk in the world long after their bodies have returned to dust.

They are living symbols of racial hatreds, of terrorism and violence, and of the arrogance and cruelty of power. They are symbols of fierce nationalisms and of militarism, of intrigue and war making which have embroiled Europe generation after generation, crushing its manhood, destroying its homes, and improverishing its life. . . .

THE catalogue of crimes will omit nothing that could be conceived by a pathological pride, cruelty, and lust for power. These men created in Germany, under the "fuhrerprinzip," a national Socialist despotism equaled only by the dynasties of the ancient East. They took from the German people all those dignities and freedoms that we hold natural and inalienable rights in every human being. The people were compensated by inflaming and gratifying hatreds toward those who were marked as "scape goats."

Against their opponents, including Jews, Catholics and free labor the Nazis directed such a campaign of arragance, brutality and annihilation as the world has not witnessed since the pre-Christian ages. That excited the German ambition to be a "master race," which, of course, implies serfdom for others. They led their people on a mad gamble for domination. They diverted social energies and resources to the creation of what they thought to be an invincible war machine. They overran their neighbors. To sustain the "master race" in its war-making, they enslaved millions of human beings and brought them into Germany, where these hapless creatures now wander as "displaced persons." At length bestiality and bad faith reached such excess that they aroused the sleeping strength of imperiled civilization. Its united efforts have ground the German war machine to fragments. But the struggle has left Europe a liberated yet prostrate land where a demoralized society struggles to survive.

These are the fruits of the sinister forces that sit with these defendants in the prisoners' dock . . .

Unfortunately, the nature of these crimes is such that both prosecution and judgment must be by victor nations over vanquished foes. The world-wide scope of the aggressions carried out by these men has left but few real neutrals. Either the victors must judge the vanquished or we must leave the defeated to judge themselves. After the First World War, we learned the futility of the latter course. . . .

IF THESE defendants should succeed, for any reason, in escaping the condemnation of this tribunal, or if they obstruct or abort this trial, those who are American-held prisoners will be delivered up to our continental allies. . . . For these defendants, however, we have set up an international tribunal and have undertaken the burden of participating in a complicated effort to give them fair and dispassionate hearings. . . .

We will not ask you to convict these men on the testimony of their foes. There is no count of the indictment that cannot be proved by books and records. The Germans were always meticulous record keepers, and these defendants had their share of the Teutonic passion for thoroughness in putting things on paper. Nor were they without vanity. They arranged frequently to be photographed in action. We will show you their own films. You will see their own conduct and hear their own voices as these defendants reenact for you, from the screen, some of the events in the course of the conspiracy.

We would also make clear that we have no purpose to incriminate the whole German people. We know that the Nazy Party was not put in power by a majority of the German vote. We know it came to power by an evil alliance between the most extreme of the Nazi revolutionists, the most unrestrained of the German reactionaries, and the most aggressive of the German militarists. . . .

The recoil of the Nazi aggression has left Germany in ruins. The Nazi readiness to pledge the German word without hesitation and to break it without shame has fastened upon German diplomacy a reputation for duplicity that will handicap it for years. Nazi arrogance had made the boast of the "master race" a taunt that will be thrown at Germans the world over for generations. The Nazi nightmare has given the German name a new and sinister significance throughout the world which will retard Germany a century. The German, no less than the non-German world, has accounts to settle with these defendants. . . .

In general, our case will disclose these defendants all uniting at some time with the Nazi Party in a plan which they well knew could be accomplished only by an outbreak of war in Europe. Their seizure of the German state, their subjugation of the German people, their terrorism and extermination of dissident elements, their planning and waging of war, their calculated and planned ruthlessness in the conduct of warfare, their deliberate and planned criminality toward conquered peoples—all these are ends for which they acted in concert. . . .

THE CASE as presented by the United States will be concerned with the brains and authority back of all the crimes. These defendants were men of a station and rank which does not soil its own hands with blood. They were men who know how to use lesser folks as tools. We want to reach the planners and designers, the inciters and leaders without whose evil architecture the world would not have been for so long scourged with the violence and lawlessness, and wracked with the agonies and convulsions of this terrible war. . . .

The Nazi Party from its inception . . . contemplated war. . . . The Nazi Party declaration also committed its members to an anti-Semitic program. It declared that no Jew or any person of non-German blood could be a member of the Nation.

The party also avowed, even in those early days, an authoritarian and totalitarian program for Germany. . . . Its hostility to civil liberties and freedom of the press was distinctly announced in these words: "It must be forbidden to publish newspapers which do not conduce to the national welfare. We demand the legal prosecution of all tendencies in art or literature of a kind likely to disintegrate our life as a nation and the suppression of institutions which might militate against the above requirements."

The forecast of religious persecution was clothed in the language of religious liberty, for the Nazi program stated, "We demand liberty for all religious denominations in the state." But, it continues with the limitatiton, "so far as they are not a danger to it and do not militate against the morality and moral sense of the German race.'

The party program foreshadowed the campaign of terrorism. It announced, "We demand ruthless war upon those whose activities are injurious to the common interests," and it demanded that such offenses be punished with death.

It is significant that the leaders of this party interpreted this program as a belligerent one certain to precipitate conflict. The party platform concluded, "The leaders of the party swear to proceed regardless of consequences—if necessary, at the sacrifice of their lives—toward the fulfillment of the foregoing points." It is this leadership corps of the party, not its entire membership, that stands accused as a criminal organization. . . .

The Nazi policy embraced ends always recognized as attainable only by a renewal and a more successful outcome of war. The conspirators' answer to Germany's problems was nothing less than to plot the regaining of territories lost in the first World War and the acquisition of other fertile lands of central Europe by dispossessing or exterminating those who inhabited them. They also contemplated destroying or permanently weakening all other neighboring peoples so as to win virtual domination of Europe and thereby of the world. The precise limits of their ambition we need not define, for it was and is as illegal to wage aggressive war for small stakes as for large ones. . . .

The Nazi conspiracy, as we shall show, always contemplated not merely overcoming current opposition but exterminating elements which could not be reconciled with its philosophy of the state. It not only sought to establish the Nazi "new order" but to secure its sway, as Hitler predicted, "for a thousand years." Nazis were never in doubt or disagreement as to what these dissident elements were. They were concisely described by one of them, Col. Gen. Von Fritsch, on December 11, 1938, in these words: (Doc. 9. 1947-PS.)

"Shortly after the first war I came to the conclusion that we should have to be victorious in three battles if Germany were to become powerful again: 1. The battle against the working class—Hitler has won this. 2. Against the Catholic Church, perhaps better expressed against ultramontanism. 3. Against the Jews."

THE warfare against these elements was continuous. The battle in Germany was but a practice skirmish for the world-wide drive against them. We have in point of geography and of time two groups of crimes against humanity—one within Germany before and during the war, the other in occupied territory during the war. But the two are not separated in Nazi planning. They are a continuous unfolding of the Nazi plan to exterminate peoples and institutions which might serve as a focus or instrument for overturning their "new world order" at any time . . .

On May 19, 1933, this time by government decree, it was provided that "trustees" of labor, appointed by Hitler, should regulate the conditions of all labor contracts, replacing the former process of collective bargaining. On November 30, 1934, a decree "regulating national labor" introduced the fuehrer principle into industrial relations. It provided that the owners of enterprises should be the fuehrer's and the workers should be the followers. The enterprise-Fuehrer should "make decisions for employes and laborers in all matters concerning the enterprise." It was by such bait that the great German industrialists were induced to support the Nazi cause, to their own ultimate ruin.

Not only did the Nazi dominate and regiment German labor, but they forced the youth into the ranks of the laboring people they had thus led into chains.

Under a compulsory labor service decree of 26 June 1935, young men and women between the ages of 18 and 25 were conscripted for labor. Thus was the purpose to subjugate German labor accomplished. . . .

The Nazi Party always was predominately anti-Christian in its ideology. But we who believe in freedom of conscience and of religion base no charge of criminality on anybody's ideology.

It is not because the Nazis themselves were irreligious or pagan, but because they persecuted others of the Christian faith that they become guilty of crime, and it is because the persecution was a step in the preparation for aggressive warfare that the offense becomes one of international consequence. To remove every moderating influence among the German people and to put its population on a total war footing, the conspirators devised and carried out a systematic and relentless repression of all Christian sects and churches . . .

The most savage and numerous crimes planned and committed by the Nazis were those against the Jews. These in Germany, in 1933, numbered about 500,000. In the aggregate, they had made for themselves positions which excited envy, and had accumulated properties which excited the avarice of the Nazis. They were few enough to be helpless and numerous enough to be held up as a menace. . . .

WHAT we charge against these defendants is not those arrogances and pretensions which frequently accompany the intermingling of difficult peoples and which are likely, despite the honest efforts of government, to produce regrettable crimes and convulsions. It is my purpose to show a plan and design, to which all Nazis were frantically committed, to annihilate all Jewish people . . . The persecution of the Jews was a continuous and deliberate policy. It was a policy directed against other nations as well as against the Jews themselves. Anti-Semitism was promoted to divide and embitter the democratic peoples and to soften their resistance to the Nazi aggression. . . .

The conspiracy or common plan to exterminate the Jew was so methodically and thoroughly pursued that despite the German defeat and Nazi prostration, this Nazi aim largely has succeeded. Only the remnants of the European Jewish population remain in Germany, in the countries which Germany occupied, and in those which were her satellites or collaborators. Of the 9,600,000 Jews who lived in Nazi-dominated Europe, 60 per cent are authoritatively estimated to have perished. Five million seven hundred thousand Jews are missing from the countries in which they formerly lived, and over 4,500,000 cannot be accounted for by the normal death rate nor by immigration; nor are they included among displaced persons. History does not record a crime ever perpetrated against so many victims or one ever carried out with such calculated cruelty. . . .

Determination to destroy the Jews was a binding force which at all times cemented the elements of this conspiracy. On many internal policies there were differences among the defendants. But there is not one of them who has not echoed the rallying cry of Nazism—Deutschland Erwache, Juda Verreckei (Germany awake, Jewry perish) . . .

How a government treats its own inhabitants generally is thought to be no concern of other governments or of international society. Certainly few oppressions or cruelties would warrant the intervention of foreign powers. But the German mistreatment of Germans is now known to pass in magnitude and savagery any limits of what is tolerable by modern civilization. Other nations, by silence, would take a consenting part in such crimes. These Nazi persecutions, moreover, take character as international crimes because of the purposes for which they were undertaken . . .

If aggressive warfare in violation of treaty obligation is a matter of international cognizance, the preparations for it must also be of concern to the international community. Terrorism was the chief instrument for securing the cohesion of the German people in war purposes. Moreover, these cruelties in Germany served as atrocity practice to discipline the membership of the criminal organizations to follow the pattern later in occupied countries. . . .

ESPIONAGE and police organizations were utilized to hunt down every form of opposition and to penalize every nonconformity. These organizations early founded and administered concentration camps—Buchenwald in 1933, Dachau in 1934. But these notorious names were not alone. Concentration camps came to dot the German map and to number scores. . . .

Germany became one vast torture chamber. Cries of its victims were heard round the world and brought shudders to civilized people everywhere. I am one who received during this war most atrocity tales with suspicion and skepticism. But the proof here will be . . . overwhelming. . . . These defendants will only deny personal responsibility or knowledge.

Under the clutch of the most intricate web of espionage and intrigue that any modern state has endured, and persecution and torture of a kind that has not been visited upon the world in many centuries, the elements of the German population which were both decent and courageous were annihilated. Those which were decent but weak were intimidated. . . .

On March 7, 1936, the Nazis reoccupied the Rhineland and then preceeded to fortify it in violation of the Treaty of Versailles and the Pact of Locarno. They encountered no substantial resistance and were emboldened to take the next step, which was the acquisition of Austria. Despite repeated assurances that Germany had no designs on Austria, invasion was perfected. . . . Hitler proclaimed himself chief of the Austrian state, took command of its armed forces, and a law was enacted annexing Austria to Germany. . . .

Under the threat of immediate war, the United Kingdom and France concluded a pact with Germany and Italy at Munich on September 29, 1938, which required Czechoslovakia to acquiesce in the cession of the Sudetenland to Germany. It was consummated by German occupation on October 1, 1938.

The Munich pact pledged no further aggression against Czechoslovakia, but the Nazi pledge was lightly given and quickly broken. On the 15th of March, 1939, in defiance of the Treaty of Munich itself, the Nazis seized and occupied Bohemia and Moravia, which constituted the major part of Czechoslovakia not already ceded to Germany . . .

The Nazi world was intoxicated by these unresisted successes in open alliance with Mussolini . . . Then, having made a deceitful, delaying peace with Russia, the conspirators entered upon the final phase of their plan for war. . . . I will not prolong this address by detailing the steps leading to the war of aggression which began with the invasion of Poland on September 1, 1939. The further story will be unfolded to you from documents, including those of the German high command itself. The plans had been laid long in advance. . . .

ON May 23, 1939, the Fuhrer advised his staff that—"It is a question of expanding our living space in the east and of securing our food supplies . . . over and above the natural fertility, thoroughgoing German exploitation will enormously increase the surplus."

"There is therefore no question of sparing Poland, and we are left with the decision: to attack Poland at the first suitable opportunity.

"We cannot expect a repetition of the Czech affair. There will be war." . . .

The Nazi plans of aggression called for use of Asiatic allies and they found among the Japanese men of kindred mind and purpose. They were brothers, under the skin. . . .

On September 27, 1940, the Nazi concluded a German-Italian-Japanese 10-year military and economic alliance by which those powers agreed "to stand by and cooperate with one another in regard to their efforts in greater east Asia and regions of Europe respectively where it is their prime purpose to establish and maintain a new order of things." . . .

The proofs in this case will also show that the leaders of Germany were planning war against the United States from its Atlantic as well as instigating it from its Pacific approaches. A captured memorandum from the Fuhrer's headquarters dated October 29, 1940, signed by General Falkenstein, asks certain information as to air bases and supply and reports further that "the Fuhrer is at present occupied with the question of the occupation of the Atlantic islands with a view to the prosecution of war against America at a later date. Deliberations on this subject are being embarked upon here."

Even the most warlike of peoples have recognized in the name of humanity some limitations on the savagery of warfare. Rules to that end have been embodied in international conventions to which Germany became a party. This code had prescribed certain restraints as to the treatment of belligerents. The enemy was entitled to surrender and to receive quarters and good treatment as a prisoner of war. We will show by German documents that these rights were denied, that prisoners of war were given brutal treatment and often murdered. This was particularly true in the case of captured airmen, often my countrymen.

CIVILIZED usage and conventions to which Germany was a party had prescribed certain immunities for civilian populations unfortunate enough to dwell in lands overrun by hostile armies. The German occupation forces, controlled or commanded by men on trial before you, committed a long sereies of outrages against the inhabitants of occupied territory that would be incredible except for captured orders and reports showing the fidelity with which these orders were executed.

To Germanize or to destroy was the program. As Himmler announced, "either we win over any good blood that we can use for ourselves and give it a place in our people or, gentlemen—you may call this cruel, but nature is cruel—we destroy this blood." . . .

The Nazi purpose was to leave Germany's neighbors so weakened that even if she should eventually lose the war, she would still be the most powerful nation in Europe. Against this background we must view the plan for ruthless warfare, which means a plan for the commission of war crimes and crimes against humanity. . . .

Perhaps the deportation to slave labor was the most horrible and extensive slaving operation in history. On few other subjects is our evidence so abundant or so damaging. . . .

The treatment of these slave laborers was stated in general terms, not difficult to translate into concrete deprivations, in a letter to the defendant Rosenberg from the defendant Sauckel, which stated:

"All the men (prisoners of war and foreign civilian workers) must be fed, sheltered and treated in such a way as to exploit them to the highest possible extent at the lowest conceivable degree of expenditure."

In purchasing of the Nazi plan permanently to reduce the living standards of their neighbors and to weaken them physically and economically, a long series of crimes were committed. There was extensive destruction, serving no military purpose.

There was carefully planned economic syphoning off of the assets of occupied countries.

We will show you that looting was not due to the lack of discipline or to the ordinary weaknesses of human nature. The German organized plundering, planned it, disciplined it, and made it official just as he organized everything else, and then he compiled the most meticulous records to show that he had done the best job of looting that was possible under the circumstances. And we have those records.

We have here the surviving top politicians, militarists, financiers, diplomats, administrators and propagandists of Nazi movement, who was responsible for these crimes if they were not?

THE end of the war and capture of these prisoners presented the victorious Allies with the question whether there is any legal responsibility on high-ranking men for acts which I have described. Must such wrongs either be ignored or redressed in hot blood? Is there no standard in the law for a deliberate and reasoned judgment on such conduct?

These men cannot bring themselves within the reason of the rule which in some systems of jurisprudence prohibits ex post facto laws. They cannot show that they ever relied upon international law in any state or paid it the slightest regard . . .

It will appear that the defendants Keitel and Jodl were informed by official legal advisers that the orders to brand Russian prisoners of war, to shackle British prisoners of war and to execute commando prisoners were clear violations of international law. Nevertheless, these orders were put into effect . . .

The fourth count of the indictment is based on crimes against humanity. Chief among these are mass killings of countless human beings in cold blood. Does it take these men by surprise that murder is treated as a crime? . . .

The eighth assembly of the League of Nations in 1927, on unanimous resolution of the representatives of 48 member nations, including Germany, declared that a war of aggression constitutes an international crime . . .

Inherently criminal acts cannot be defended by showing that those who committed them were engaged in a war, when war itself is illegal . . .

We are not inquiring into the conditions which contributed to causing this war. They are for history to unravel. It is no part of our task to vindicate the European status quo as of 1933, or as of any other date. The United States does not desire to enter into discussion of the complicated prewar currents of European politics, and it hopes this trial will not be protracted by their consideration . . .

It is only the plot and the act of aggression which we charge to be crimes.

OUR POSITION is that whatever grievances a nation may have, however objectionable it finds the status quo, aggressive warfare is an illegal means for settling those grievances or for altering those conditions. It may be that the Germany of the 1920's and 1930's faced desperate problems, problems that would have warranted the boldest measures short of war. All other methods — persuasion, propaganda, economic competition, diplomacy—were open to an aggrieved country, but aggressive warfare was outlawed. These defendants did make aggressive war, a war in violation of treaties. They did attack and invade their neighbors in order to effectuate a foreign policy which they knew could not be accomplished by measures short of war. And that is as far as we accuse or propose to inquire. . . .

The idea that a state, any more than a corporation, commits crimes is a fiction. Crimes always are committed only by persons. While it is quite proper to employ the fiction of responsibility of a state or corporation for the purpose of imposing a collective liability, it is quite intolerable to let such a legalism become the basis of personal immunity.

Modern civilization puts unlimited weapons of destruction in the hands of men. It cannot tolerate so vast an area of legal irresponsibility . . . A conscripted private or an enlisted man on a firing squad cannot expect to hold an inquest on the validity of the execution . . . But none of these men before you acted in minor parts. Each of them was entrusted with broad discretion and exercised great power. Their responsibility is correspondingly great and may not be shifted to that fictional being, "the state" which cannot be produced for trial, cannot plead, cannot testify and cannot be sentenced . . .

Accused before this tribunal as criminal organizations are certain political and police organizations which the evidence will show to have been instruments of cohesion in planning and executing the crimes I have detailed . . .

Except for a late period when some compulsory recruiting was done in the SS., membership in all these militarized formations was voluntary. The police organizations were recruited from ardent partisans who enlisted blindly to do the dirty work the leaders planned. . . . The finding which we ask you to make, that these are criminal organizations, will subject members to punishment to be hereafter determined by appropriate tribunals, unless some personal defense—such as becoming a member under threat to person, or family, or inducement by false representation, or the like—be established.

We have also accused as criminal organizations the high command and the general staff of the German armed forces. We recognize that to plan warfare is the business of professional soldiers in every country. But it is one thing to plan strategic moves in the event war comes, and it is another thing to plot and intrigue to bring on that war. We will prove the leaders of the German general staff and of the high command to have been guilty of just that. . . .

AMONG the nations which unite in accusing these defendants the United States is perhaps in a position to be the most dispassionate, for having sustained the least injury, it is perhaps the least animated by vengeance. . . . But while the United States is not first in rancor, it is not second in determination that the forces of law and order be made equal to the task of dealing with such international lawlessness as I have recited here. . . . The American dream of a peace and plenty economy, as well as the hopes of other nations, can never be fulfilled if those nations are involved in a war every generation so vast and devastating as to crush the generation that fights and burden the generation that follows. But experience has shown that wars are no longer local. All modern wars become world wars eventually. And none of the big nations at least can stay out. . . .

Personal punishment, to be suffered only in the event the war is lost, will probably not be a sufficient detriment to prevent a war where the warmakers feel the chances of defeat to be negligible.

But the ultimate step in avoiding periodic wars, which are inevitable in a system of international lawlessness, is to make statesmen responsible to law. And let me make it clear that while this law is first applied against German aggressors, the law includes, and if it is to serve a useful purpose it must condemn aggression by any other nation, including those which now sit here in judgment. . . .

No charity can disguise the fact that the forces which these defendants represent, the forces that would advantage and delight in their acquittal, are the darkest and most sinister forces in society—dictatorship and oppression, malevolence and passion, militarism and lawlessness. . . . These are the things that stand in the dock shoulder to shoulder with these prisoners.

The real complaining party at your bar is civilization. . . .

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"My, but it's nice to have the turkey and dressing disappear as if by magic, again!"

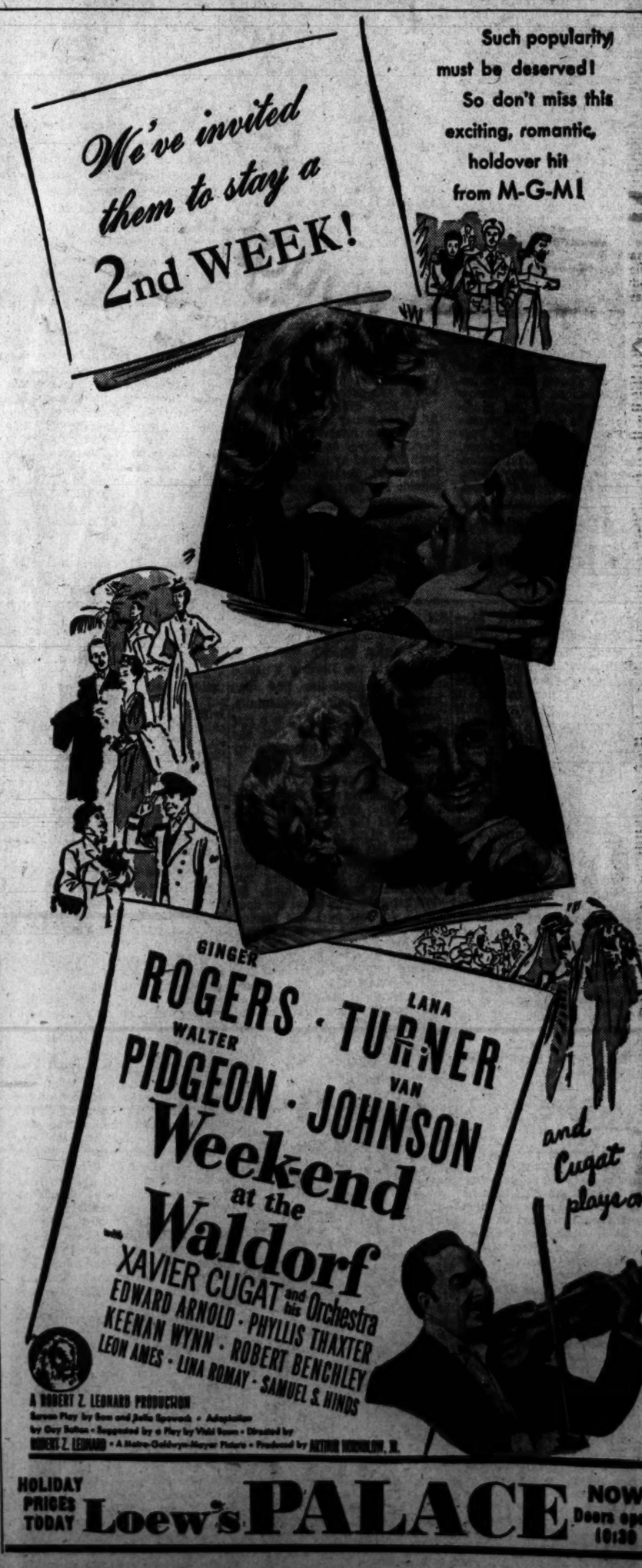
I. B. M. Shareholders To Vote on Stock Splitup

New York, Nov. 21 (AP).—International Business Machines Corp. stockholders at a special meeting January 8 will vote on a proposal to increase the company's authorized capital stock for the purpose of effecting a stock split-up on the basis of five shares for each four now outstanding.

Thomas J. Watson, president, said directors had decided on this program as a substitute for the previous practice of declaring an annual stock dividend.

Bank Loans Heavier

Commercial, Industrial and agricultural loans increased 148 million dollars at member banks in 101 leading cities during the week ended November 14 the Federal Reserve Board announced yesterday. Total loans increased 171 million dollars.


We've invited them to stay a 2nd WEEK!
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HOLIDAY PRICES TODAY
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Doors open 10:30

Citrus Fruit Prices Jump; OPA Ceiling Looms

By Christine Sadler
Post Staff Writer

Prices on oranges and grape fruit continued upward yesterday and in cities as far apart as Denver and Detroit had doubled since OPA suspended citrus fruit ceilings on Monday.

Swamped by teletype reports from regional offices, OPA's pricing officials did not know whether to attribute the spiral to big Thanksgiving demands, spotty distribution, or grocery and fruit store "skylocking."

If the same condition prevails after the weekend, however, they made it clear ceilings would be put back. They were suspended until January 13 because the 1945 citrus crop is a bumper one and it was decided no ceilings were needed to keep prices in line.

Blames Distribution

the Department of Agriculture, at-

H. B. Boyd, director of prices for tributed the flurry to faulty distribution and predicted the prices not only would settle down but now beginning.

soften during the peak season

The incident points up the variance of opinions among Washington's economists on whether food prices are going up or down—and on what consumers will be paying for food next June.

OPA is in the middle with case histories on both sides. It will have to raise ceilings on some foods which are now subsidized, but has been counting on reductions on other foods to compensate consumers for the difference.

Economic Stabilization Director John C. Collet has announced the subsidies can be removed within the next six to eight months without a rise in the food cost of living—because an abundance of many foods will force their prices down and level out the total.

Potato Prices Down

Potato and cabbage prices have fallen with the removal of ceilings, but citrus and coconut have "misbehaved." OPA is not in a position to lower ceilings on most foods because Congress has directed that retail ceilings on agricultural products be high enough to reflect a full 100 per cent parity to farmers. The best it can do is to life or suspend ceilings when the supply of a commodity is so abundant it has reason to expect prices will soften.

The three-day experience with citrus has it puzzled about future food prices and what the consumer can expect when subsidies are removed and some ceilings have to be raised.

Dr. Boyd, however, declared Agriculture still believes the subsidy increases will be offset by other decreases and consumers will be paying no more for food next June than now.

Egg Drop Seen

He expects egg and poultry prices to drop. "The drop in eggs is due before long and poultry prices already have dropped considerably in the Midwest, although staying up near the ceiling in the East and on the West Coast," he said last night. Also, he said, it is reasonably to expect a softening in dairy prices.

The recent increase in butter prices, due to the subsidy removal, was noted by more people than the drop in potato prices—it was agreed—and the psychology of food-price changes is going to be difficult to combat in some instances. If milk prices go up any at all, for instance, the public is going to think about that more than they would notice a drop in its total food bill due to lower prices on a lot of things like carrots. Just how much of the food subsidy bill will be passed on at retail has not been decided, but butter is expected to be the only food on which the ceiling adjustment will be upward to the whole amount of the subsidy pulled out of he price structure. Meat, milk and flour the most important foods now subsidized.

Tyler Kent on Way To United States

London, Nov. 21 (AP).—Tyler Kent, former United States Embassy clerk who mthe British imprisoned on charges of revealing contents of coded messages, sailed today for the United States, the embassy announced.

Kent was sentenced to a seven-year term on conviction of violating the British Official Secrets Act. With time off for good behavior, his sentence expired last October 5.

Silver Spring VFW Ceremony Sunday

The new Silver Spring Memorial Post, V. F. W., will receive its charter and be formally instituted Sunday at 2 p. m. at the Silver Spring Armory. The charter will be presented to Post Commander Ward W. Caddington by Maryland Department Commander Frank J. Weipert.

A preliminary meeting will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the Liquor Board hearing room. William B. Griffith, membership committee chairman, will interview prospective members. Officers of the new post are Coast Guard Lieut. Comdr. Edward L. Foster, adjutant; and Army Capt. Charles Peter, quartermaster.

Robert C. Benchley, Writer, Humorist, Dies of Hemorrhage

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
ROBERT C. BENCHLEY

As Actor He Also Attained Fame in A Number of Movies

New York, Nov. 21 (AP).—Robert C. Benchley, whose gift for humor brought him success as a writer, motion picture actor and radio star, died today. He became ill at his Scarsdale, N. Y., home.

The 56-year-old Benchley, who gained Hollywood fame after a successful career of many years as a dramatic critic and author of humorous books, died of a cerebral hemorrhage.

He returned only a month ago from the West Coast after making six pictures which have not yet been released. They were "Stork Club," "The Bride Wore Boots," "The Road to Utopia," "Blue Skies," "Snafu" and "Jane Gets Married."

His "How to Sleep," one of numerous motion picture shorts which he wrote and acted in, won an Academy award for the best short subject of the year. Benchley entered pictures in 1927 when he made a film of "The Treasurer's Report," a skit which he wrote and which Irving Berlin included in the "Music Box Review" of 1923.

The last of his many humorous books was "Inside Benchley," published in 1942.

A native of Worcester, Mass., Benchley was graduated from Harvard in 1912. He was dramatic editor of "Life" from 1920-29 and of "The New Yorker" from 1929-40.

He once covered a play on Broadway called "The Squall" and squirmed uncomfortably while the inevitable half-caste girl said, "Me Nubi. Me good girl. Me stay." Benchley whispered to a companion: "Me Bobby. Me bad boy. Me go."

Hollywood legend credits him—despite his denials—with originating the saying: "How to get out of these wet clothes and into a dry Martini."

Above his desk he kept a motto: "The work can wait"—but he never lived up to it.

His wife, the former Gertrude Darling, whom he married in 1914, and two sons, Nathaniel Goddard and Robert, jr., survive.

Vatican Estimates War Killed 22,060,000

Vatican City, Nov. 21 (U.P.).—The Second World War killed 22,060,000 persons and wounded 30,400,000, according to an estimate made today by the Vatican.

Autopsy Fails to Show How Holmes Died

New York, Nov. 21 (AP).—An autopsy on the body of Actor Ralph Holmes, second husband of blues singer Libby Holman, failed to disclose today the cause of death, Assistant Medical Examiner Robert C. Fisher said.

Holmes, recently discharged a captain from the Army Air Force, was found dead last night in his apartment. Police said Holmes had been dead several days and death resulted from "apparently natural causes."

Libby Holman

Holmes

An empty bottle of sleeping tablets was found in the apartment, police said. Dr. Fisher ordered a chemical analysis of Holmes' vital organs after the autopsy.

The actor's father, Taylor Holmes, veteran Broadway performer, said he could not reach Miss Holman by telephone last home. A secretary said today Miss Holman did not want to answer press inquiries.

Miss Holman's first husband, Z. Smith Reynolds, heir to the Reynolds tobacco fortune, was found dead of a bullet wound in 1932. Holmes and Miss Holman were married secretly in 1939.

Miss Holman and Reynolds' best friend, Ab Walker, were charged with the slaying, but the charges were dismissed without trial.

Holmes and his brother, screen star Phillips Holmes, joined the Canadian Air Force before Pearl Harbor. Phillips was killed in an air crash in August, 1942. Later Ralph Holmes transferred to the U. S. Army Air Force.

Reich Factories Set To Produce Listed

Berlin, Nov. 21 (AP).—The Allied Control Council today approved two lists of German factories in the three western zones of Germany as available for advance deliveries "on account" of reparations. Names of the factories were not made public.

French Ask Ruhr Shutdown

Paris, Nov. 21 (AP).—The French Federation of Metal Industries demanded today the immediate closing down of the Ruhr's blast furnaces, so the fuel used there can be diverted to keep France's steel industry going.

Halsey May Enter Private Business

Los Angeles, Nov. 21 (AP).—Admiral William F. (Bull) Halsey, jr., may enter private business after his retirement as commander of the Third Fleet, an aide disclosed today.

In ceremonies today in Los Angeles harbor, Halsey gave up to Rear Admiral Howard F. Kingman, his flagship, the South Dakota. He will return to Washington for a brief period of temporary duty.

Veterans' Claims For Compensation Gain 45 Per Cent

Claims filed by veterans at the District Unemployment Compensation Board total 1294 so far this month, officials announced yesterday.

The figure represents a 45 per cent increase over the number of applications submitted during the first three weeks of October. Non-veteran claims, on the other hand, totaled 399. The total was virtually the same for an identical period last month.

Some 6304 veterans have applied for unemployment compensation here since the GI Bill became effective in September, 1944. A total of $415,828 has been paid out in benefits, a spokesman said.

Scouts Nominate Mulligan, Harvey

Walter F. Mulligan and Samuel Harvey have been nominated for chairmanship of the Prince Georges County Council, Boy Scouts, it was announced yesterday.

The election will be held December 15 at the Hyattsville Armory. Only other contest in the election is for district commissioner with V. L. McKinstry opposing the incumbent, Frank S. Taylor. Other nominees are Dr. R. C. Wiley, vice chairman; Col. Caesar A. Aiello, treasurer, and Carl E. Hildebrand, secretary.

The nominating committee was headed by Neighborhood Commissioner Earl Hood.

Stewart With Pathfinder

John Stewart, 805 Elm st., Chevy Chase, Md., who has served on a number of newspapers, including The Washington Post, has been appointed editor of the "Town" section of Pathfinder, a news weekly.

Bethesda Legion To Give Devereux Life Membership

Lieut. Col. James P. S. Devereux, hero of Wake Island, will receive a gold life membership card at the annual installation ceremony of the Bethesda-Chevy Chase Post, American Legion, next Tuesday.

Post Commander John C. Batham will make the presentation at 8:30 p. m. at the Bethesda Woman's Club, Old Georgetown and Sonoma rds. Ladies' night will also be observed at the session. Martin F. Iverson, district vice commander, will muster out the retiring officers and Department Commander Joseph A. Cantrel will install new officers.

Fifteen new members admitted are Booker E. Barrack, Charles B. Cramer, jr., Stephen M. Fielding, John C. Fleming, William B. Gemmill, jr., Francis A. Hackett, James L. Horn, George W. Keffer, LeRoy S. Mann, William H. McNeill, A. S. Morningstar, William A. Newman, Eugene P. O'Neill, jr., David D. Schaub and John S. Wiley.

Md. Women Democrats Elect Mrs. LaCoppidan

Mrs. Daisy LaCoppidan, for 10 years Southern Maryland chairman of the United Women's Democratic Clubs of Maryland, has been elected State legislative chairman, it was reported yesterday.

Mrs. Nora Bollinger was elected to Southern Maryland chairmanship.

Clock Serves Well

Trenton, Tenn.—In the spring of 1929 Mrs. J. M. Settle of Trenton bought a dollar clock. Today, more than 16 years later, the clock is still running and keeps accurate time.

look
who's leading lady for the tough guy!

Brilliantly together! Winsome and wistful Margaret O'Brien! Rough and ready Robinson!

EDWARD G. ROBINSON
MARGARET O'BRIEN
in M-G-M's
Our Vines Have Tender Grapes

G. V. Martin's beloved best-seller. Even better on the screen!

JAMES CRAIG · FRANCES GIFFORD · AGNES MOOREHEAD · MORRIS CARNOVSKY
and JACKIE "BUTCH" JENKINS

Screen Play By Dalton Trumbo · Based on the Book "For Our Vines Have Tender Grapes" by George Victor Martin · Directed by ROY ROWLAND · Produced by ROBERT SISK
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

The most amazing and mystifying personage ever to grace our stage. See a man murdered before your very eyes. See the greatest exhibition of mass hypnotism ever presented in Washington.

See JOHN CALVERT ON STAGE featuring AMERICA'S MOST BEAUTIFUL MODELS

SAM JACK KAUFMAN And his Capitol Orchestra in a Special THANKSGIVING OVERTURE featuring LYNN ALLISON Singing "THE LORD'S PRAYER"

F at 14th
Loew's CAPITOL
TODAY
DOORS OPEN 10:30

A STATEMENT OF FACT

It is to be regretted that our operating and maintenance employes saw fit last night to disregard the recommendations of the Conciliation Panel of the U. S. Department of Labor and the Union's Special Negotiating Committee to submit the question of hourly wages to a Board of Arbitration in accordance with the agreement between the Company and Union now in effect and with seven months more to run.

The stipulation entered into between the representatives of the Union and the Company, following the declaration of a "truce" which did not expire until Wednesday, provides:

"The parties hereto, and the Secretary of Labor, if it becomes his duty to appoint a chairman of the (Arbitration) board, bind themselves to do all within their powers to expedite matters in connection herewith in order that a speedy determination of the issue shall be made."

The Company felt that adherence to the existing agreement and proceeding in accordance with the recommendations of the Conciliation Panel was the only normal, orderly way of resolving the single question at issue, which is hourly rates of wages.

The Company does not consider reasonable the demands of its employes for an increase in hourly rates at this time while the Company offered to stipulate a work week of 48 hours during the life of the present contract which does not expire until next June 30. This would permit renegotiation of the hourly rate before the 40-hour week became effective.

To increase the cost of operation by introducing hourly rates above comparable rates elsewhere with the prospect that higher rates of fare will be necessary later as the service is brought to normal standards, is unfair to our patrons.

In offering to its employes to incorporate the "bonus" of 7 cents per hour in the base rate of $1.02, the Company is paying an hourly wage greater than that paid for comparable work in the majority of other cities in the Eastern area. From all available figures, on the basis of average earnings per man per year, the car and bus operators of Capital Transit are paid the highest in the country—$3,442 per year.

The present fixed hourly sliding scale "bonus" rate was agreed upon with the Union in July, 1943, based on revenues per vehicle mile operated.

War conditions—particularly lack of manpower—at that time and now, caused an unprecedented high load and revenue per mile of operations. This meant more work for our operating employes. As the revenue per mile increased, the hourly "bonus" increased. From approximately 5 cents per hour in 1943, it increased to an average of 6 cents per hour in 1944. In June and July, 1945, it was 8 cents per hour. It is now 7 cents per hour.

Now revenues are on the downward trend. Projections into the future indicate our revenues will continue to decline while, at the same time, we must add, when manpower is available, at least 10 million miles per year to our service to bring it to a reasonable peacetime standard. This it is estimated will cost in excess of $3,000,000 per year at present wage rates. The public of Washington, who have been patient and understanding of our shortcomings, deserve no less than a good service, although it will mean less revenue per streetcar and bus mile operated.

Even under these conditions, the Company is willing to pay its employes the "bonus" rate, fixing the $1.02 rate as a part of its base wage scale. It is not asking its employes to take less per hour, although the Company's income is declining and will decline further.

Taking cognisance of the unprecedented high earnings per mile during the war, the Public Utilities Commission, a governmental regulatory body, following public hearings on the Company's finances in July of this year, stated:

"In the light of all the facts of record, the Commission finds that the return of the Company for the year 1944 is fair and reasonable.

"The Commission concludes and finds that, under present and reasonably anticipated conditions, the existing fare structure of Capital Transit is fair, reasonable and nondiscriminatory. In so finding, the Commission has been influenced by the Company's past earnings history, coupled with the many uncertainties facing the Company with respect to postwar operations.

"It is doubtful that the Company can maintain its business or earnings at present levels. Various factors, such as increased automobile travel upon the easing of present emergency restrictions, a decrease in the number of employes in Government service, and improvement in its manpower situation which will permit full use of presently idle equipment and restoration of normal loading standards, all of which have been the subject of testimony in the present record, will have an adverse effect."

While the testimony before the Public Utilities Commission covers the year 1944 and preceding years, figures for the first 10 months of 1945 show definitely that the decline in revenues has begun to make itself felt while the Company is yet unable, because of the continued manpower shortage, to improve its service.

It has only been in the past few weeks that employment figures indicate a gain in manpower. The number of men employed above the number resigned or leaving for other reasons shows that at least for the period of the present agreement, with the union, opportunities for overtime will continue to exist for our operating employes should they desire to take advantage of the work.

Capital Transit's revenues and expenses are a matter of public record. Reports are filed each month with the Public Utilities Commission. Its accounts, which are set up under standards arrived at by the Commission's accountants, are constantly under the scrutiny of the Commission. As a public utility, subject to public regulation, the Company's prime responsibility is to operate in the public interest, at as low a rate of fare as is consistent with good service and with due regard for the investment in the property and plant and a fair wage for its employes.

As a basis for public judgment, the earnings of the Company for the first 10 months of this year and for the year 1944, and for the month of October, both years, are presented herewith:

	10 Months 1945	10 Months 1944
Operating Revenues and Non-Operating Income	$23,549,388	$23,182,458
Operating Expenses, Taxes and Depreciation	21,801,407	21,419,185
Interest Charges	600,809	614,984
Net Income	1,147,172	1,148,289

	October 1945	October 1944
Operating Revenues and Non-Operating Income	$2,340,407	$2,372,171
Operating Expenses, Taxes and Depreciation	2,172,909	2,185,201
Interest Charges	57,884	62,887
Net Income	109,614	124,083

Restoration of service to normal standards at present hourly wage rates will seriously reduce this net income.

Capital Transit Co.

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Blue Plate Special

FOOTBALL—The choicest topic of the waning football season seems to be the relative ability of Army and the better pro football teams like the Redskins and Philadelphia Eagles. Army's tremendous display of power has recruited hosts of supporters to the belief that it is the best football team in the Nation, collegiate or professional.

POVICH

The question of Army versus the pros was put yesterday to Don Hutson, of the Green Bay Packers who are sojourning at Rye, N. Y., in preparation for their Sunday game with the Giants. Hutson, the pro league's leading touchdown maker, was asked very bluntly if he thought Army could beat the better pro teams.

Hutson's answer was even more blunt. "Any one of the pro teams could beat Army," he said. (Editor's Note—Hutson is given freedom of expression in this column but his opinions do not necessarily reflect the viewpoint of this pillar).

PETE GRAY—The St. Louis Browns have released Pete Gray to their Toledo farm team after one season in the majors in which the one-armed wonder of the Southern Association proved something less than a wonder in the big leagues.

Gray batted only .223 in 73 games with the Browns, mostly as a pinch hitter. That sort of a figure was not calculated to stamp him as an indispensible man, but Manager Luke Sewell is somewhat relieved to be rid of Gray. The fact is that Gray was so popular with the fans in St. Louis and other cities that Sewell was often constrained to use him in the Browns' line-up against his better judgment.

The league's umpires, too, will shed no tears at Gray's departure. Gray was given to squawking on ball-and-strike decisions and when he did, the customers heaped abuse on the umpires. He could put them deeper in the grease than any other player in the league, so solidly were the fans in his corner. Gray is back in the minors, but his big league fame is secure. Under the handicap of only one arm he made it, for a year at least.

$42,000 PER YEAR—That's what Joe DiMaggio's 1946 contract with the Yankees calls for, and it's no surprise. One of the late Judge Landis' last acts was to decree that club owners pay their returning war veterans at least the same salary they received before they went into the service.

DiMaggio takes rank behind Hank Greenberg as the second highest paid major leaguer. Greenberg's $55,000 is by far the tops, with Bob Feller's $40,000 wage rating him third. There can be no argument that any of the trio is over-paid, inasmuch as every other club in the major leagues would be happy to hire them at those wages.

Buck Newsom was on his way to becoming perhaps the highest-paid player in history before he fell out with the Detroit Tigers and was traded to Washington. Newsom drew $40,000 from the Tigers in 1941 after he had pitched them to a pennant in '40. He lost more games than any other pitcher in the league, 20, in 1941, but in 1942 he was getting $20,000 from the Nats, more than any other pitcher on the club.

ODD ODDS—Last month the Redskins defeated the Philadelphia Eagles, 24 to 14, and outplayed them by a wide margin. Week by week, the Redskins have improved their team with the addition of such running threats as Merlyn Condit and more experience in the line, plus the development of Steve Bagarus as perhaps the most dangerous running back in the league.

On Sunday the Redskins move to Philadelphia to play the Eagles again. There has been no great change in the Eagles' personnel, but strngely it is the Eagles who are the favorites to win the ball game, according to the professional betting gentry. Right now they'll give you the Redskins and one and a half points.

Not so odd are the odds on the December 1 Army-Navy game at Philadelphia. From Chicago, where the odds are made, the East learns by telegraph that Army is a 24-point favorite. The telephone strike, you know.

Rams Battle Lions for Western Pro Crown Today

Wilson Eleven Romps Over Riders, 32-0

Died Punchin'

Davis Threw Honest Left To Lose Life

AL (BUMMY) DAVIS

By Bob Considine

New York, Nov. 21 (INS).—Al (Bummy) Davis, who was called the dirtiest fighter in modern ring history, threw an honest left hook at the jaw of a stickup man early this morning—and it cost him his life.

The retired, 26-year-old welterweight who once was barred for life from New York rings for kicking Fritzie Zivic in the groin in Madison Square Garden, went to his death in defense of the bartender of the Brooklyn pub in which he had an interest.

Four bandits shot him through the neck and chest as they backed out of the saloon with the meagre contents of the till. Mortally wounded but still full of fight, Davis reeled across the pavement after them as they backed up to their car. Then he fell over dead on his ringmashed face, and the bandits made a clean get-away.

In the pocket of the man millions knew as Davis—his real name was Abraham Davidoff—was a railroad ticket for Florida. He was due to leave this afternoon, to arfor the sale of two race horses in which he had a financial stake, Armor Bearer and Trace man.

Burial Set Today

The fabulous little bullyboy, who came out of the tough Williamsburg section of Brooklyn to earn a quarter of a million dollars with his fists, will be buried tomorrow. At a late hour today his manager, Johnny Attell, said:

"I don't know where he's going to get buried. He belonged to some of them lodges, and they always take care of things like that."

Davis retired from the ring two weeks ago, and said he was going to devote his time to horse racing. He leaves behind him a wife and 2½-year-old son, Charles, plus the traditional financial snarl of nearly every former fist fighter. He had very little "ready" money left.

"Just a crazy kid," was the spontaneous epitaph of his manager, taking time out from attending another fighter at Stillman's gym today. "He never hurt nobody unless he was provoked. Then he had a bad temper. Real bad temper."

Bummy got his nickname from his mother, who affectionately called her rough and tumble offspring "Boomey"—the Yiddish abbreviation of Abraham. "I changed it to bummy," Attell said today, "and it stuck."

Fought in Amateurs

Davis won his first fame as a fighter under the name of Giovanni Pasconi, boxing in New York's bootleg amateur circles. He was 15. He scored 36 straight victories as a pro, 24 of them by knockouts. Before Lou Ambers beat him in a savage 10-rounder at the Garden in February 1940.

His Zivic fight in November, 1940, provoked a riot at the Garden. Davis was disqualified and "barred for life" by the N. Y. State Athletic Commission. He promptly enlisted in the Army—first well-known fighter to do so.

By the summer of 1941 his life sentence had been commuted. He fought Zivic in a ball park show for the benefit of Army relief, and was knocked out in ten rounds.

Davis Fought 3 Bouts Here, Winning Twice

"Bummy" Davis las appeared in a Washington ring in January, 1943, when he lost a 10-round decision to Frankie Wills. Prior to that he had knocked out Manual Rosa and Ken Stribling in October, 1942.

Six School Grid Clashes Here Today

By Herb Heft
Post Staff Writer

Turkey Day football in the District and the nearby area is expected to attract the largest schoolboy attendance of he season today when 25,000 fans turn out to witness six games, two in the traditional class.

Drawing most interest in Washington will be St. John's and Gonzaga, battling at Griffith Stadium at 2 p. m. before at least 5000 fans. The Cadets and the Purple Eagles will be renewing a 16-year-old rivalry that has seen Gonzaga win 10 times, while losing four times, and tying twice.

Gonzaga will go into the fray heavily favored on the basis of its brilliant 6-1 record. Only when their star halfback, Pat O'Neil, was out of the lineup with a leg injury did the Eagles bow, 6-0, to Coolidge. But the Eagles will be in top shape for today's tilt, and will feature a galaxy of backfield stars that includes, besides O'Neil, Butch MaGruder, line plunging halfback, and Billy DeChard, triple threat fullback.

O'Meara Featured

The Cadets, who after getting off to an impressive start, wound up the season with a 2-3 record, will place most of their hopes on tiny atomic Harry (Hotsy) O'Meara, whose broken field running has caused consternation among St. John's opponents all season. Hotsy will be flanked by Dick Curtin, Dusty Miller, and Mac MacLaughlin, who are all accomplished ball carriers.

However, the game that will probably attract the area's largest gathering is the George Washington High vs. Washington-Lee High "Ol' Oaken Bucket" classic, which gets under way at 10:30 a. m. in the Ballston Stadium. Ten thousand fans are expected to watch the Little Generals and Presidents renew their feud for the twenty-second time.

W-L, boasting five wins, two losses and one tie this season, will be slightly favored to retain the bucket that they won two years ago, and kept as the result of the 6-6 tie against the Presidents last year. G. W. has compiled a spotty 3-6 record against only mediocre competition this year.

Two Series Games

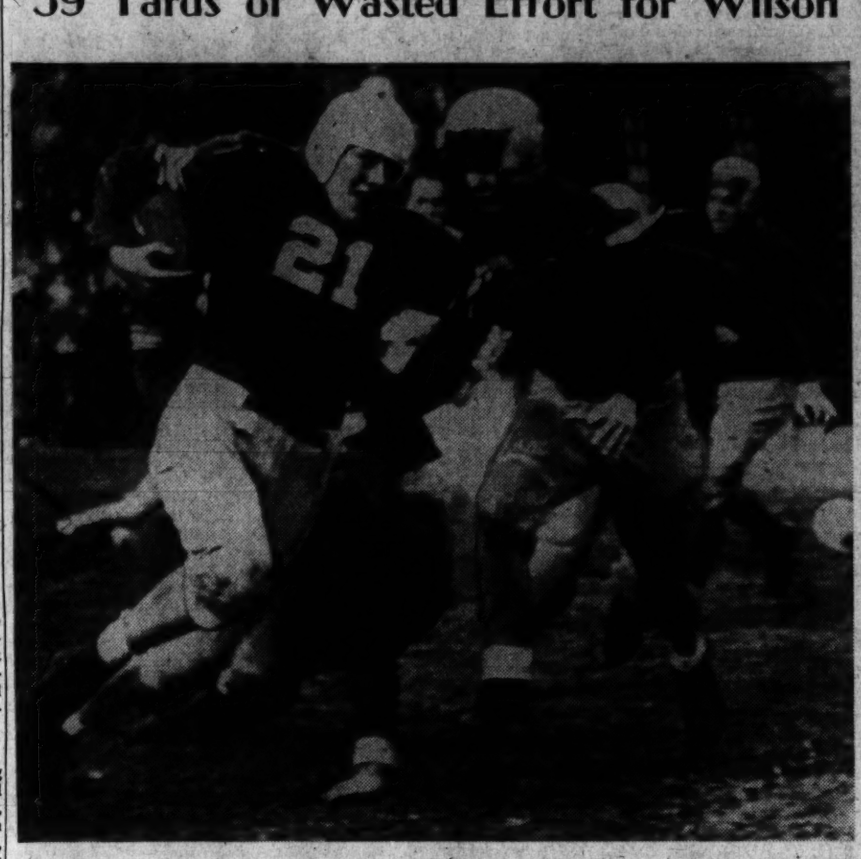
Two interhigh grid contests are expected to draw a total of 6000 fans when Tech and Coolidge tangle at Central Stadium, and Eastern and Anacostia battle at Eastern Stadium, with both games starting at 1 p. m. A victory for the Trainers would clinch at least a second place tie finish for them, and would, at the same time, eliminate the Colts from the running.

Anacostia, meanwhile, will find itself in a position similar to Coolidge. Their Eastern opponents have already clinched one of the playoff berths, but are, nevertheless, expected to go all out for victory since they will be carrying a 3-year-old, 17-game winning streak into the game.

Bethesda-Chevy Chase and Montgomery Blair will pit their grid aggregations against one another at Byrd Stadium at 2 p. m. in the aera's newest rivalry.

A seventh game involving a local team, will be played at New Rochelle, N. Y., when Georgetown Prep meets Iona Prep in a continuation of their old rivalry.

39 Yards of Wasted Effort for Wilson



Post Staff Photo

Bob Leonard (21), of Wilson High, is midway of a 39-yard return of a pass interception in this first-period shot of yesterday's Tiger-Roosevelt game. The play was called back, however, for a clipping penalty. Wilson went ahead to win easily, 32-0.

Tigers Gain Second-Place Series Tie

Woodrow Wilson's Green Tigers moved into a second place tie in the interhigh series as they defeated Roosevelt's Rough Riders, 32-0, yesterday before 2000 fans at Roosevelt Stadium.

The Tigers had little touble from the beginning, scoring in every period and almost any time they wanted to. The stars who shared in the vital Wilson victory were many.

Halfback Gene Taylor sparked the first Wilson scoring drive midway in the first quarter after Bob Leonard had intercepted a Bob Cohen pass on the Roosevelt 30-yard line. Taylor first tossed a 26-yard aerial to Bill Schaub, and three plays later plowed over from the one. Gil Scott converted when he recovered his own fumble in the end zone.

The sparkplug of the second Green Tiger touchdown was Leonard. During the Wilson 33-yard march to the goal, Leonard completed a 19-yard pass to Matt Gunther, and a 10-yard pass to Bob Voight in the end zone.

Taylor took over again when the Tigers, later in the second period, marched 32 yards to the Rider 13. He fired a flat pass to Matt Gunther, who raced over the goal line. Schaub booted the extra point.

Wilson began to roll again in the third period from the Roosevelt 48. After the drive had carried to the 38, Rufe Webb slanted off-tackle and after breaking through the Rider secondary, scooted for the score. A 43-yard pass play, Taylor to Voight, in the fourth stanza, accounted for Wilson's final touchdown.

Although they threatened to score twice, advancing once to the Wilson 9, the Riders lacked scoring punch.

Guards Allan Fitch and Buddy Whittlesey turned in their customary fine game for the Tigers.

Roosevelt			Wilson
Comer	L.E.		Hardison
Lockwood	L.T.		Schabacker
Rogers	L.G.		Fitch
Stopak	Center		Scott
Abrams	R.G.		Whittlesey
Heraon	R.T.		Lowe
Wyman	R.E.		Sherman
Ruff	Q.B.		Burke
Johnson	L.H.		Leonard
Cohen	R.H.		Webb
Limber	F.B.		Wiegand
Roosevelt	0	0	0 0—0
Wilson	7	13	6 6—32

Touchdowns—Taylor, Voight (2), Gunther, Webb. Conversions—Scott, Schaub. Substitutions: Wilson—Foshe, Harris, Hauser, Bender, Schaub, O'Brien, Gunther, Leadam, Poore, Ramson, King, Murphy, Layne, Frazier, Voight, Taylor, Fones. Roosevelt—Strobel, Buckbers, Schlesinger, Valis, Sager, Ruble, G. Miller, Mead.

Many College Grid Games Listed Today

New York, Nov. 21. (AP).—Although the traditional Thanksgiving mixture of turkey and football has dwindled in favor in recent years, a handful of leading colleges will seek to preserve that tradition tomorrow.

Topping the brief schedule are the Arkansas-Tulsa, Colorado University-Denver, Utah State-Utah and Wake Forest-South Carolina clashes. Other important games include a charity clash in New York between the New London, Conn., Navy Submarine Base team and the Tuskegee Army Air Base Warhawks, and the Drake-Wichita, Marquette-St. Louis and Wayne-Detroit tussles in the Midwest.

The Denver-Colorado game definitely will decide a conference championship, as Colorado now tops the Big Seven standings with three victories and no defeats while Denver is second with three games won and one lost. Utah and Utah State, each with two losses, are out of the running.

Wake Forest, with two conference games still on the slate, remains in the running for the Southern Conference title. If the Deacons beat South Carolina tomorrow and then triumph over Clemson, December 1, they can come out ahead, but only provided that North Carolina upsets Duke Saturday.

Rams, Lions Battle For Western Crown

Detroit, Nov. 21 (AP).—The air-minded Cleveland Rams, featuring the battery of Bob Waterfield, pitcher, and Jim Benton, catcher, collide with the Detroit Lions at 11 a. m. here tomorrow in the National Professional Football League's pay-off battle for the Western Division title.

More than 50,000 fans, largest football crowd ever to see a professional game in Briggs Stadium, were expected to turn out as the Rams seek to clinch their first divisional championship and Detroit makes a last desperate bid to keep its playoff hopes alive.

Cleveland could sew up Western leadership by beating the Lions for its eighth victory in nine games. Detroit, winner six times against two defeats, needed to win to climb back on even terms with the Rams.

The Lions, with one of the league's top defenses, pinned their hopes for an upset on stopping the passing of Waterfield, who hes completed 64 of 132 throws for 1120 yards and 10 touchdowns. Benton, the big veteran end and No. 1 target, has caught 27 passes, 6 of them for touchdowns.

Cleveland.		Detroit.
Benton	L.E.	Greene
Schultz	L.T.	Ratinsky
R. Matheson	L.G.	Badovich
Scarry	Center	Wojciechowics
Lanzilch	R.G.	Tanco
Bauley	R.T.	Uremovich
Fritke	R.E.	J. Matheson
Waterfield	Q.B.	Callihan
Gehrke	L.H.	Femenbock
Gillette	R.H.	Farkas
Greenwood	F.B.	Westfall

Kickoff—11 a. m. (Eastern Standard Time)

20 Cage Games Carded for R.-M. Squad

Richmond, Nov. 21 (AP).—With 20 games scheduled and two weeks of training in the background, Randolph-Macon College has taken a big step in the direction of the approaching basketball campaign. Coach Taylor Sanford is negotiating for five more games.

Five members of last winter's squad and seven newcomers are practicing daily at the Ashland gym in preparation for the season, which opens officially when the Yellow Jackets play at McGuire General Hospital December 1.

Lettermen include Capt. Whit Crowell, guard; and Forward Billy Hallmark, former John Mars all high courtmen; Brewster Cornell, 6-5 center, Purcellville, and Forward Dick Barney of Alta Vista. Forward Warren Denton of Harrisonburg, who played in two games last winter and retired after a knee injury, is ready for another season.

Other candidates: Center Al Marandino, Richmond; Forwards Jack Harner, New Market, and Ed Thompson, Hot Springs; Guards Ralph Partlow, Alexandria; Ray Hawload and Hughes, both of Ashland. Hughes prepped at Fishburne Military School and Thompson at Augusta Military Academy.

The 1944-45 R-M quint won only six of 18 games, but qualified for the Mason-Dixon Conference tournament in Baltimore. Sanford's boys lost to American University in their first start, 48-34.

The varsity schedule, which lacks two games with Richmond, two with Medical College and one with Hampden-Sydney, follows:

December 1, at McGuire Hospital; 6, Lynchburg, home; 8, MCV (pending); 11, at Bridgewater; 12, at Virginia; 14, Loyola, home.

January 4, Elon, home; 7, McGuire, home; 10, at Washington College, Chestertown, Md.; 11, at Johns Hopkins; 12, at Loyola, Baltimore; 17, Bridgewater, home; 29, at Roanoke; 30, at Lynchburg.

February 5, Galludet, home; 8, Hampden-Sydney, home; 15, at Galludet; 16, at American, Washington; 19, Roanoke, home; 23, American, home; 25, at W. and M.

February 28-March 1-2, Mason-Dixon Tournament in Baltimore.

Charlotte Hall Scores, 13 to 0

Paced by Buddy Ennis and Spencer Newton, who each chipped in with one touchdown, Charlotte Hall Military Academy tripped Massanutten Military Academy, 13-0, yesterday, at Charlotte Hall.

Charlotte Hall	7	6	0	0—13
Massanutten	0	0	0	0— 0

Yanks Release Cafego, 2 Othsr

Boston, Nov. 21 (U.P.)—The Boston Yanks today released Quarterback George Cafego and two other players, "in order to make room for new players."

Cafego, All-America back at Tennessee and a veteran of four years in the National Football League, had been playing regularly with the Yanks. Also released were Guard Bill Walker and End Bill Anderson.

Japs to Revive 'Sport of Kings'

Tokyo, Nov. 21 (U.P.)—The Japanese Horse Racing Association is planning to revive horse racing in Japan next spring, according to the Tokyo newspaper Mainichi.

Mainichi said the association has sent an application to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry seeking permission to resume the sport which the government suspended in 1943.

The association, in its petition, argued that the sport would provide enterttainment and also prove an antiinflation measure. The association also suggested, according to Mainichi, that betting be permitted outside the tracks.

Flu Leaves Handley Line-up in Doubt

Winchester, Va., Nov. 21.—Coach Otis "Snag" Sargent was still unable to say today what his starting line-up would be for the twenty-second annual Thanksgiving Day meeting tomorrow between Handley High School and the Martinsburg High School eleven on the West Virginian's gridiron.

With the Winchester schools closed down this week and 15 of his squad absent last Friday because of influenza, Sargent said he wasn't counting any of his football players until they report at noon Thursday for the trip to Martinsburg.

MacPhail Trial Postponed

Bel Air, Md., Nov. 21, (U.P.)—Trial of Larry MacPhail, president of the New York Yankees, on assault and disorderly conduct charges was postponed today until December 10, after MacPhail's attorneys told a Harford County court that he was away on business and could not appear next Monday.

Navy Coach To Be Named First of Year

Annapolis, Nov. 21 (AP).—A successor to Navy Football Coach Oscar E. Hagberg will be chosen after the first of the year, Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, academy superintendent, disclosed today.

Admiral Fitch said in a statement that Commander Hagberg "will be available for assignment to sea duty upon completion of the present football season.

He continued, "the selection of his successor as coach of the Naval Academy football team has not been and will not be determined until after the first of the year."

Hagberg is in his second season as coach and during his tenure, Navy gridders have one 13 games, lost three and tied one.

Navy spokesmen have said it has not been decided whether the new coach would be a civilian or an academy graduate.

Release May End Gray's Ball Career

Nanticoke, Pa., Nov. 20 (AP).—Lean, lithe Pete Gray, who played with the St. Louis Browns last summer despite the handicap of having only one arm, expressed doubt tonight that he will return to baseball in 1946.

His release, announced today by the Browns, to Toledo of the American Association was "kind of expected," Pete said in a telephone conversation from his home here. "I don't feel too badly about it," he said. "in fact I wasn't sure the Browns would keep me the full season..

"The major league pitching sure is tough," added Pete, who hit only .233 and never was able to win a regular playing berth although he had been a star the previous year with Memphis of the Southern Association.

As to going back to the minors, Pete said, "I have my mind set on what salary I want, and I doubt if Toledo will accept."

Eagles Rule 7-Point Favorites Over Redskins in Sunday Clash

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

The fellows who derive the point odds and handle the bets are strange people. How they arrive at some of their conclusions is mystifying.

For instance, in Sunday's game at Philadelphia wherein the Redskins and Philadelphia Eagles collide i nthe game that could decide the Eastern Division championship, the Eagles have been made seven-point favorites in the betting marts—especially Philadelphia betting spots.

All of which is confusing. The Redskins only last month downed the Eagles, 24-14, showing marked superiority in doing so. Since, both clubs have been strengthened, the Redskins possible more so than the Eagles.

Yet the Eagles are seven-point favorites.

All of which is burning everybody, including most of the Redskins and particularly "Greasy" Neale, coach of the Eagles. Reports from Philadelphia yesterday had Neale, who doesn't think the Eagles should be favorites, howling to the high heavens. The Redskins simply cannot understand how anyone can rate them a touchdown inferior to the club they once defeated by 10 points and on which they were threatening to score again when the clock ran out.

The Eagles will be in better shape than when they lost to the Redskins here earlier. Mel Bleeker, Ernie Steele and Jack Hinkle were handicapped by injuries and Steve Van Buren had to take care of just about all the Eagle fireworks after Roy Zimmerman's passes fizzled.

But now Bleeker, Steele and Hinkle are rolling and the feared Eagle running attack now may give the Redskin defenders more than the expected amount of trouble.

The Redskins have eight members of the present squad who did not take part in the last game, including Merlyn Condit, Ki Aldrich, Fred Davis, Clem Stralka, and Dick Todd, returned veterans, and the exceptionally good looking trio of fast and strong rookies, Al DeMao, center, and Bob DeFruiter and Jim Gaffney, halfback, who only joined the club in the past week.

The club continued intensive preparations yesterday, working a good three hours, most of which was spent on defense

And here's a tip: Watch for some future fireworks from the new backs, Gaffney and DeFruiter, especially DeFruiter. The former Nebraska ace can outrun tnybody on the club and most of the jackrabbits that live around the practice field.

Ellis Rejoins Virginia Eleven, But May Not Play Saturday

Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 21.—Virginia's veteran field general, Charlie Ellis, Harrisonburg, Va., rejoined the Cavalier squad for a lighe workout, but whether he will play against Maryland on Saturday in Washington, or how long, remains for the doctors to say.

Ellis was injured in the victory over the Oceana Naval Air Station. He was discharged from the University Hospital after three days, but doctors are still keeping him under observation, and must give their medical okay before he can call signals against the Old Liners.

Taking turns with Ellis in calling signals for the varsity in today's practice were Gilly Sullivan, Fredericksburg, Va., and Ed Mifflin, Washington, D. C., who played football for Roosevelt High School. They'll be directing the Cavaliers' attack against Maryland if Ellis is held out.

The versatile Ellis, who is regarded by Coach Frank Murray as the nation's top T-formation collegiate quarterback, has tried to advance the ball 110 times, running, passing or tossing laterals and has accounted for total net gains of 907 yards.

Ellis has thrown 41 passes and has had 26 completed for gains of 509 yards. His best afternoon as an aerialist was against V. M. I. when he had seven completions in eight attempts for 209 yards. He has run with the ball 63 times for gains of 277 yards, and has tossed six laterals for additional gains of 124 yards. This does not count any number of short tosses or other ball handling behind the line of scrimmage.

In addition he has been kicking off and punting and backing up the line and playing safety man and in general being as much of an all-round performer as he is on the baseball team where he pitches or catches, plays shortstop or centerfield with equal skill.

With Ellis active in only a few plays against Oceana, most of the quarterbacking was done by Mifflin and Sullivan who are being given special coaching this week to get them ready to run the team against Maryland.

Newhouser Again Named Most Valuable

New York, Nov. 21 (AP).—Hal Newhouser, hero of the recent World Series, will have another potent talking point when he begins discussing salary with the Detroit Tigers this winter.

The limber lefthander, who won 25 games in the regular season and then throttled the Chicago Cubs in two tussles of the playoff, has been named the American League's most valuable player for the second straight year by the Baseball Writers' Association.

Newhouser's only serious rival was his teammate, Second Baseman Eddie Mayo, who received widespread credit for having sparked the Tigers to the flag. Of the 24 votes cast by members of the writers' committee, Newhouser received nine first place ballots to Mayo's seven, but Newhouser's point total of 236 gave him a wide bulge in the final tally.

A Close Race

Mayo, with 164 points, nosed out George Stirnweiss, the Yankees' fleet baserunner and league leading hitter, who gained four first place votes and a total of 161 points. Dave Ferris, Boston freshman ace, received two votes as top man and 148 points, while George Myatt of the Washington Senators placed fifth with a single first place vote and 98 points. Joe Kuhel, Senator first baseman, was the only other player to attract a first place selection.

By coincidence, Newhouser's total of 236 points was exactly the same as he won with a year ago. If anything, the Tiger lefty was a greater pitcher the past year than he was in '44, when he scored 29 victories. Although he won only 25 this year against nine losses, he pitched 29 complete games and was very nearly invicible when the chips were down in the final hectic days of the race.

Well on Top

In all, he worked 312 innings for the champions and led the league both in shutouts, eight, and strikeouts, 211. He did all this, too, despite the fact that he developed a "lump" under his shoulder blade which made it necessary to shoot him full of painkiller before each game he pitched in the final weeks.

Only one other player, Jimmy Foxx of the Athletics, has won the American League most-valuable award two years running. He did it in 1932-33, as wella s in 1938. Joe DiMaggio, Lou Gehrig, Hank Greenberg, Mickey Cochrane and Walter Johnson each was honored twice, but not in successive years.

Md. Game Body Revises Hunt Law

Baltimore, Nov. 21 (AP).—No upland game may be hunted in Maryland with military firearms capable of firing a series of bursts by automatic loading or using domestic or foreign manufactured military ammunition, the State Game and Inland Fish Commission said today.

This regulation was adopted November 19, the commission said, and has been in effect since that date. It was substituted for a similar regulation adopted October 17, which said that no upland game may be hunted with military firearms unless they have been converted into a conventional sporting type rifle.

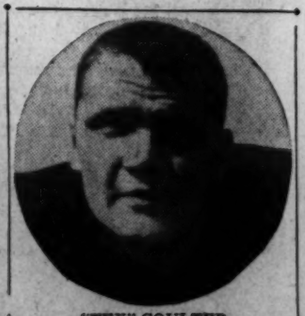
Violators may be fined from $10 to $50 and receive up to 50-day jail sentences, the commission said.

Army's Coulter Named Lineman of Week

New York, Nov. 21 (AP).—DeWitt Coulter, Army's huge left tackle from Tahoka, Tex., was voted "lineman of the week" in a poll of the Nation's football writers for his outstanding play in the Cadets' 61-0 romp over Penn last Saturday.

It was the first time an Army forward had won the honor, despite the Academy's tremendous record for the season. Three other Army players—Hank Foldberk, Johnny Green and Al Nemetz—received at least one vote for having been the best lineman against Penn, reflecting the solid strength of the Cadet line.

Others who were singled out for praise by several writers in the various sections were Warren Amling, Ohio State, guard; Dick Foreman, Wake Forest, center; Jim Kekeris, Missouri tackle; Mort Hochheiser, Temple, center, and Al Sparlis, UCLA, guard.



"TEX" COULTER

Those receiving at least one vote included:

Ends: Jack Mead, Wisconsin; Ted Kluzewski, Indiana; Bob Nelson, Washington; Dale Schwartzkopf, Texas; Jack McBride, Rice.

Tackles: Mike Castronis, Georgia; Joe Kirkland, Virginia; Ross Orr, Virginia Tech; Bobby Davis, Georgia Tech; Tom Dean, Southern Methodist.

Guards: Mark Dolin, Temple; Ralph Grueven, Drake; Doc Holloway, William and Mary; Frank Lebart, Harvard; Felix Trapani, Louisiana State; Morris Klein, Idaho.

Centers: Ed Tyson, CLAA; Vaughan Macha, Alabama.

Gophers in Good Shape for Badgers

Minneapolis, Nov. 21 (AP).—Minnesota's Gophers figured today to be in pretty good physical condition for Saturday's effort to turn back Wisconsin's football team and stay out of the big 10 cellar.

Red Williams, who did not play against Iowa last week, has shown signs of benefitting from the rest. Vic Kulbitski, Larry Olsonoski and Bob Runkel are expected to be ready for the Badgers.

Martinsburg Tests Winchester Today

Martinsburg, W. Va., Nov. 21.—A football contest between the high school teams of Winchester, Va., and this city, will feature the public observance of Thanksgiving here tomorrow. It is an annual contest and always draws a crowd. Despite prevalence of influenza which forced closing of the Winchester schools this week, officials here said there was no change in plans for staging the game.

Elkridge Captures Pimlico 'Chase in Photo

Victor Rallies To Annex $10,000 Race

Pimlico, Md., Nov. 21.—In a thrilling photo finish, a fitting climax to a race named for the great timber topper Battleship, Kent Miller's Elkridge upset the favorites and won the $10,000 added steeplechase featuring the Wednesday program here. Elkridge, with a mighty run on the flat, got up to win by a head margin from Rigan McKinney's Navigate in a field of seven going the usual 2 miles over 15 fences. In third position came the Rolleby Stable's Caddie.

A crowd of 13,000 braving the coldest weather of the meeting, saw Elkridge regain winning form to the tune of $21.30 mutuel and win the Battleship Steeplechase for the second time. He took the 1942 renewal in time of 4.14 on an off track. Today he was clocked in 3:54 4-5. Away from the winner's circle since early last summer, Elkridge earned $9225 and brought his season's total to $27,575. The victory was his third of the year in 14 tries.

Floating Isle to Front

T. T. Mott's Floating Isle went to the front early, but lost rider at the fourth fence. W. H. Lipscomb's Mercator then took the top, giving way to Navigate. Jockey F. D. Adams, who had been restraining Elkridge, placed his mount to a drive in the final half mile, and he wore down Navigate under the whip.

The day's best flat race offering also wa sa thriller, with Deering Howe's True North getting to the wire a neck in front of the Pentagon's Stable's The Doge. Two lengths back came J. P. Holton's Jo Agnes, to be third in the field of seven, going 6 furlongs. The race, the $5000 added Imp Handicap, saw True North take command in the opening furlong and hold sway to the end, just lasting before the closing rush of The Doge. Jockey Doug Dodson rode the winner, a $7.70 shot. True North was clocked 1:13 4-5.

The daily double, on the "four and three" combination of J. K. Wynkoop's Alhalon and Brookmeade's Galladare, paid $22.70.

BETWEEN RACES. . . . When Walter Haight won the second race yesterday somebody yelled, "Don't let that bum louse up the circle where they take them Preakness winners." . . . Trainers here are jittery since the doping cases have popped up and are afraid outsiders will "get to" their horses. . . . Pimlico has ordered 100 screens of small mesh to be placed in front of stalls of horses 24 hours before race time. . . . The trainer will have the key. . . . Some of them may get some sleep as a result. . . . Calumet Stable has been using similar box screens. . . . Whirlaway always had one on his stall as did Alsab. . . . Trainer Judy Johnson has purchased the jumper Kennebunk. . . . Gal horses have their innings tomorrow on the Thanksgiving Day program with the feature the $10,000 added Lady Baltimore Handicap. . . . Cape Cod goes in the seventh race tomorrow. . . . When this horse was running first and last with the greatest of ease, I was accused of training him from the press box. . . . Pilates Dream, recent $174 winner here, is Charles Town bound.

Two More Casualties To Bainbridge Team

Bainbridge, Md., Nov. 21 (AP).—Two names were added today to the already long list of ailing Bainbridge Naval Training Center football players as the Commodores prepared for their game Sunday with the soldier eleven from Fort Bragg, N. C.

Al Radvansky, star defensive backfield man, broke his leg during yesterday's practice session, and Remo Moffa, a reserve guard, fractured his nose.

Several other sailor gridders, including three regulars are on the injured list.

PIMLICO SELECTIONS
1—Gincco, Dizzy Heights, Dollar Bay.
2—Gallant Doc, Big Bid, Hopewell.
3—No selections.
4—Russian Action, Sirzio Search, Brookmeade entry.
5—Squadron, Maccase, Hadawin.
6—Gallerette, Good Blood, Sigma Kappa.
7—Air Patrol, Ayah's Boy, Gem Drop.
8—Rough Man, Lawrinson, Chance Cross.

Fairground

By the Associated Press

3—5½; $800; 2-year-olds up; claiming.

Duke Reed	111	Just Hiram	106
High Baggage	115	Onus	111
Feast II	106	Drawby	111
Lucky Louis	119	Yonell	109
Madeline	110	Myrna	112
Solidus	106	Marthanna	106
Miola	106	Scouting	111
Pink	107	Rona Dee	113

3—5½; $900; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Most Snappy	114	Driscoll	114
Flicky Muffin	113	Rewarded	112
Top Brent	117	Quick Toni	114
Bear Recruit	114	Weeping	108
Judy Dunn	110	Appointee	113
Listero	117	Mighty Arab	109
Cousin Howard	114	Try Flying	114
Vista	108	Married	109

3—5½; $900; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Robin's Pet	108	Roamb Darling	109
Johnnie Rhret	114	Rise Above It	113
Black Afrion	114	Valdina Clown	117
Foley T.	114	Silver Mile	112
King's Glory	108	Ever Flying	109
Night Gayete	114	Valdina Rocket	108
Sam's Style	116	Ship Jr.	109
So Sure	106	Flying Entree	106
Alafist	119	Hemsdale	114

4—5½; $1000; 3-year-olds up; allowance.

Sun Forever	119	Vegas Jim	116
G.T. Joe	116	Raybels	116
Hecker	116	Silent Play	116
Umbango	116	High Peak	116
Wahlin	116		

5—5½; $1000; 3-year-olds up; allowance.

Brookie Maid	113	Valdina Jane	110
Silver Boy	113	Go Fredly	116
Heath Crown	116	Dutchies	116
Sole Prince	111	Son's Twinkle	113
Bit Gay	113	Play Kitty	111

6—6½; $3000; handicap; all ages.

Rodeo Gold	114	Decorum	114
Mary Lands	117	Gfanlee	107
Valdina Lamar	111	Captain Eddy	108
Tumas	108	Lovely Time	109
Triton	120	Michigan Kid	106
Final Glory	115	†Volcano	110
Hi Ty	110	†Chipmunk	122
†Happy Indian	108	†Gay Town	106

†Southern Stables entry.
‡Silver Star Stock Farm entry.

7—1 1/16; $1000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Grey's Boy	108	Sherlock	117
Valdina Marge	114	Prof. Lewis	111
Quaker Beau	109	Prince Omats	108
Sentence	112	Light Reich	117
Valdivia	111		

8—1 1/16; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Genire	108	†Blockader	113
War Bonnage	106	Color Works	111
Ashleybury	108	Ballad	113
Battle Knight	108	Bud B.	109
Rolls Day	113	Swell Kid	119
Buck Easterns	111	Hickory Jim	108
Prince Mike	108	†Boo Boos	113

†D. Gilbert, Jr., and J. Schwartz entry.

Official Pimlico Race Charts

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1945—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK SLOW.

FIRST RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 12:31½. Winner, J. K. Wynkoop. Value to winner, $1460. Time, 1:56⅘.

Horse	Jockey	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ALHALON	(Martin)	117	4	3	7½	7	2nk	2½	1nk	$3.70
CASH O BOY	(McGowan)	117	3	11	11	9½	7½	3½	2½	4.60
GREY FRENCH	(Lang)	108	2	4	1½	1½	1½	1nk	3½	4.50
GREY FLAGEN	(Bauer)	110	5	2	4½	2½	2½	4½	4½	9.60
THE DEMANDER	(D.Scoco)	116	6	9	9½	10½	10½	7½	5½	15.30
OUR BLESS	(Gonzales)	115	9	8	8½	8nk	8½	8½	6½	12.60
COMEDY PLAYER	(Bradley)	110	10	6	6½	6½	6½	6½	7½	18.15
INDIAN SUN	(Walters)	114	7	10	10½	9½	9nk	9½	8½	48.10
OUTS EYE	(J.Gilbert)	122	11	7	3½	4½	3½	9½	9½	14.15
RED WRACK	(Haskell)	116	8	10	10½	11	11	11	10½	40.30
GUERRILLA	(Rosario)	117	7	3	3½	3½	4nk	10½	11	5.45

ALHALON, $9.30, $4.90, $3.60; CASH O BOY, $8.30, $3.40; GREY FRENCH, $3.50.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For maiden 3-year-olds. Start good. Off 1:03½. Winner, Brookmeade Stable. Value to winner, $1690. Time, 1:16⅘.

Horse	Jockey	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GALLADARE	(Dodson)	116	2	2	2½	1½	1½	1½	$21.40
WEATHERCOCK	(Snellings)	116	12	7	7½	2½	4½	2½	10.80
HUSH-HUSH	(Rowthorn)	113	7	10	9nk	6½	3½	3½	7.40
PRINCE CARTE	(Martin)	113	3	6	6½	5½	5½	4½	3.20
DOLOMITE	(Chappell)	116	1	5	5nk	3½	2½	5½	14.70
SISSIE WEE	(Gonzales)	113	6	12	10½	7½	6½	6½	27.70
DOT A.	(Cherry)	110	4	3	3½	4½	8½	7½	38.70
DARTEN	(Wagner)	116	10	9	11½	10½	9½	8nk	34.50
LA PATRIA	(Yanz)	110	8	8	8½	11½	9½	9½	84.35
GOLD TAG	(Rosario)	113	11	1	1nk	8½	10½	10½	173.60
LITTLE FISH	(Challis)	113	1	4	4½	6½	11½	11½	147.75

GALLADARE, $4.80, $3.40, $2.50; WEATHERCOCK, $6.80, $4.50; HUSH-HUSH, $3.70.

Daily Double—ALHALON and GALLADARE Paid $22.70.

THIRD RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off 1:31½. Winner, R. H. Hoehl. Value, $1650. Time, 1:55.

Horse	Jockey	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MILLY C.	(Buxton)	111	3	3	2½	1½	1½	1½	1½	$5.10
RINARDE	(Lang)	108	2	4	1½	2½	2½	2½	2½	3.30
ORIAN	(Rowthorn)	118	6	2	4½	4½	3½	3½	3nk	4.70
LA PRINCESSE	(Luther)	116	5	1	3½	3½	3nk	4½	4½	21.40
COMAID	(Martin)	108	1	5	6	6	4nk	5½	5½	4.30
PURE SILK	(Cherry)	107	4	6	5½	5½	5½	6	6	6.10

MILLY C., $12.30, $6.90, $4.30; RINARDE, $10.50, $5.70; ORIAN, $4.60.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 3 and 4 year olds; allowance. Start good. Off 2:04. Winner, S. D. McGill. Value to winner, $1350. Time, 1:16⅘.

Horse	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
RIGHT HAPPY	(Mehrtens)	119	11	10	9½	7½	7½	2½	$2.60
CLING ON	(Cherry)	103	8	12	11½	9½	5½	3nk	20.20
HIGH SIR	(Crowhurst)	112	4	7	7½	6½	2½	3nk	4.75
DIRECTOR	(Martin)	105	9	8	8½	10½	5½	4½	7.60
POLITIGIRL	(Baouris)	110	12	3	3½	3½	6½	5½	102.75
PSYCHIST	(Kirkland)	103	1	9	12nk	12	11½	6½	4.75
FARMER'S GIRL	(Lang)	109	7	11	10½	11½	12	7½	48.50
RIVER CROSSING	(Scowthorn)	116	10	6	6½	7½	7½	8½	12.55
HEDGETHORN	(Bradley)	110	2	1	1½	4½	8½	9½	54.10
MISS BUCKLE	(Griggs)	106½	5	4	5½	5½	9½	10½	67.75
DEVILS KIT	(Challis)	106	3	5	4½	9½	10½	11½	106.05
COURT ACE	(Claggett)	117	6	11	12	12	12	12	8.50

RIGHT HAPPY, $7.70, $4.30, $3.30; CLING ON, $4.80, $3.10; HIGH SIR, $5.40.

FIFTH RACE—Two miles. Purse, $10,000 added. Steeplechase. For 3-year-olds up; handicap. Start good. Off 2:32. Winner, Kent Miller. Value, $9225. Time, 3:54⅘.

Horse	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	10	15	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ELKRIDGE	(Adams)	146	3	7	5½	2½	2nk	1nk	1nk	$9.65
NAVIGATE	(Russell)	135	2	4	2½	1½	1½	2½	2½	2.90
CADDIE	(Roberts)	146	7	6	4½	4½	3½	3½	3½	19.25
PURSUIT PLANE	(O'Neill)	134	4	5	6½	6	6	4½	4½	1.25
MERCATOR	(Leonard)	139	5	1	1½	3½	4½	5½	5	50.80
HENRY	(Miller)	131	1	2	3½	5½	5½	6	6	3.10
FLOATING ISLE	(Cruz)	131	2	3	†					

†Lost rider.

ELKRIDGE, $21.30, $9.20, $4.70; NAVIGATE, $6.80, $4.90; CADDIE, $2.60.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 2:58. Winner, Mrs. A. J. Abel. Value to winner, $2300. Time, 1:14⅘.

Horse	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GRAMPS IMAGE	(Martin)	106	6	3	2½	1nk	1½	1½	$4.20
JIMMIE	(Buxton)	119	3	1	1½	2½	2½	2½	12.05
CASSIS	(Kirkland)	109	2	5	6½	5½	4½	3nk	1.90
SOLLURE	(Cherry)	118	4	2	3½	3½	3½	4½	11.00
EASY CHANCE	(Baouris)	121	5	4	4½	4nk	5½	5½	38.30
ELMO T.	(Claggett)	124	5	6	5½	7½	6½	6½	9.30
BURGAWAY	(Challis)	118	8	7	8	8	7½	7½	104.10
DAWN ATTACK	(Bradley)	118	7	8	7½	6½	8	8	6.10

GRAMPS IMAGE, $10.70, $5.90, $3.40; JIMMIE, $9.80, $4.80; CASSIS, $2.70.

SEVENTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds up; handicap. Start good. Off 3:32½. Winner, Deering Howe. Value to winner, $3300. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horse	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TRUE NORTH	(Dodson)	126	1	2	1½	1½	1½	1nk	$2.85
THE DOGE	(Claggett)	123	4	7	7	7	4nk	2½	12.60
JO AGNES	(Baouris)	111	3	1	2½	2½	2½	2½	15.80
BROOKFIELD	(Snellings)	126	7	3	5½	3½	3½	4½	3.70
BERTIE S.	(Mehrtens)	110	6	6	6½	6½	5½	5½	5.70
NEW MOON	(J.Gilbert)	120	3	5	4nk	5nk	6½	6½	†
FIRST SON	(D.Scoco)	110	5	4	3nk	4½	7	7	8.50

†H. L. Straus-The Pentagon Stable entry.
TRUE NORTH, $7.70, $4.10, $3.20; THE DOGE, $3.10, $2.50; JO AGNES, $4.80.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-half miles. Purse, $1800. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 4:02. Winner, Mrs. S. Myers. Value to winner, $1350. Time, 2:43⅘.

Horse	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	1	Str.	Fin.	Straight
WOODBUCK	(Lang)	113	6	3	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	$1.25
SILVER TOWER	(Cherry)	108	4	7	7½	3nk	4½	3½	2½	6.10
WHITE FORD	(McGowan)	107	5	6	4½	5½	5½	4½	3½	11.25
LANCERON	(Bernhardt)	113	9	8	8½	8½	3nk	5½	5½	2.60
SWAMI	(Baouris)	113	3	2	3½	4½	3½	2½	4½	12.10
CAFFEINE	(R.Bauer)	109	2	5	6½	6½	6½	6½	6½	22.20
FOREST RANGER	(Gonzales)	113	7	4	2nk	2½	2½	7½	7½	34.80
MYRTLE M.	(Runyon)	104	1	9	9nk	7½	7½	8	8	38.50
JAMES SALKELD	(Challis)	113	8	9	9	9	†			172.00

WOODBUCK, $4.50, $2.90, $2.40; SILVER TOWER, $4.40, $3.20; WHITE FORD, $4.00.

Pimlico Entries, Jockeys and Odds

FIRST RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Horse and Jockey	Wgt.	Odds.
Gincco (Baouris)	107	4-1
Over Gold (Challis)	107	15-1
Roman Maitrun (Covalli)	111	8-1
Dizzy Heights (Cherry)	114	9-2
Dollar Bay (R. Bauer)	107	20-1
First Girl (McGowan)	109	3-1
John's Star (Bradley)	112	2-1
Rose's Boy (Walters)	107	20-1
Danger Flag (Lang)	107	15-1
Time Flay (Covalli)	114	20-1
Valdina Infant (Kirkpatrick)	117	30-1
Bare Cupboard (Cherry)	104	6-1
Robert E. Lee (Baouris)	114	8-1
Blitzzette (L. Bauer)	104	8-1
Wickcliffe Gal (Martin)	109	6-1
More Stings (Buxton)	109	6-1

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2500; maiden 3-year-olds up.

Lynel's Lad (Gonzales)	122	8-1
Busy Moments (Covalli)	114	15-1
Pentagon (Bernhardt)	120	3-1
Royal Favor (Bradley)	114	8-1
Baby Billy (Cherry)	115	10-1
Time Bomb (Bradley)	117	20-1
Gallant Doc (Challis)	122	20-1
Hopewell (Lang)	117	8-1
Pari Tress (Lang)	114	20-1
Edgemere (Covalli)	115	15-1
Scurry Gal (McGowan)	114	20-1
Mr. Dumjohn (Cherry)	115	20-1
Sun Fly (Wall)	117	2-1
Big Bid (Scawthorn)	120	7-2
Applejack (Dodson)	115	20-1
Valuempress (Baouris)	112	6-1

THIRD RACE—Two miles; purse, $4000; steeplechase; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Lieut. Wall (Passmore)	148	10-1
Bisby (Riles)	150	12-1
Rum Ration (F. Passmore)	140	5-1
Greek Flag (Owen)	150	3-1
Parma (Miller)	147	8-1
George Corn (Field)	139	20-1
Kennebunk (Cruz)	147	4-1
Abidale (Riles)	144	12-1

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $3000; 2-year-old fillies; allowances.

Dog O'Sullivan (Martin)	109	8-1
Dorada (Cherry)	109	10-1
Minaki (Covalli)	109	15-1
†Phantasy (Dodson)	117	7-5
Twenty Thirty (Mehrtens)	114	9-2
†Harvest Night (Dodson)	114	7-5
Deiorah (Snellings)	111	15-1
Russian Action (Martin)	109	8-1
Bill's Darling (R. Bauer)	106	20-1
La Le (Wall)	111	20-1
Chanteuse (Luther)	114	20-1
Sirzio Search (Buxton)	109	20-1
Wichiriana (Bradley)	109	12-1
Lady Bahram (Kirkland)	114	4-1
Laura Mar (Claggett)	114	20-1
Malveset (Claggett)	114	13-1

†Brookmeade Stable and Howe entry.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $3500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Blue Steel (R. Bauer)	107	12-1
Squadron (Cherry)	110	3-1
Brown Sauce (Claggett)	110	5-2
Hadawin (Buxton)	113	6-1
Flying Tartar (Lang)	108	4-1
Maccase (Martin)	103	4-1
Blue Flight (Covalli)	103	4-1
Fiestair (McGowan)	107	30-1

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $10,000 added; handicap; 3-year-olds up.

Fair Ann (Martin)	107	20-1
Sigma Kappa (J. Gilbert)	116	15-1
Good Blood (Dodson)	121	4-1
Royal Flush (D. Scoco)	116	6-1
Milcave (Haskell)	116	8-1
Bertie S. (Mehrtens)	115	10-1
Gallerette (Kirkland)	122	3-1
Adroit (Scawthorn)	109	10-1
Letsmeow (LoTurco)	116	3-1
Fiddler's Bit (Snellings)	114	3-1

SEVENTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $3500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Most Alert (Kirkland)	110	15-1
Gum Drop (Buxton)	113	3-1
Cape Cod (Cherry)	113	12-1
Ayah's Boy (McGowan)	113	10-1
Hammer-Lock (Lang)	113	10-1
Air Patrol (Martin)	118	5-2
Boy Angler (Ramirez)	110	2-1
Blue Pom (R. Bauer)	108	5-1

EIGHTH RACE—One and three-sixteenths miles; purse, $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Wesley A. (Baouris)	109	20-1
Anne Agnis (Lang)	104	20-1
Lawrinson (Cherry)	102	15-1
Rough Man (McGowan)	113	6-1
Pontchartrain (D. Scoco)	108	6-1
Kimberley (Wall)	107	20-1
Fire Bat (Buxton)	109	12-1
Arakan (Buxton)	111	4-1
Saving (F. A. Smith)	107	6-1
Chance Cross (Dodson)	124	20-1
Sarawak (Snellings)	114	4-1
Black Object (Lang)	116	3-1
One Century (Covalli)	111	6-1

Bill Bennings

PIMLICO SELECTIONS
1—John's Star, Dizzy Heights, Bare Cupboard.
2—Greek Flag, Kennebunk, Lieut. Wall.
3—Phantasy, Lady Bahram, Sirzio Search.
4—BROWN SAXON, Flying Tartar, Blue Flight.
5—Fiddlers Bit, Gallerette, Good Blood.
6—Bay Angler, Air Patrol, Gemdrop.
7—Black Object, Sarawak, One Century.

Post Consensus

AT PIMLICO
1—Roman Maitrun, More Stings, Robert E. Lee.
2—Sun Fly, Baby Billy, Hopewell.
3—Middale, Greek Flag, Parma.
4—Brookmeade and Howe entry, Wickcliffe, Dog O'Sullivan.
5—Blue Flight, Brown Saxon, Blue Steel.
6—Bertie S., Fiddler's Bit, Royal Flush.
7—AIR PATROL, Boy Angler, Gemdrop.
8—Saving, Black Object, Arakan.

LIGHTS QUICK AS A FLASH

LOOK FOR THE RED, WHITE & BLUE TIN

A Superior Blend For All Flame Lighters

AMR

For Action in your Lighter

Unbeaten for Quality

ROAMER
Blended Whiskey
Rectified by A. RAMMER CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
86 PROOF—70% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS

I See by the Papers

By Bo Brown

JALOPIES REFUSE TO STAND STRAIN
IT'S BEEN IN THE GARAGE SO LONG—IT'S PROBABLY FRIGHTENED BY ALL THIS FRESH AIR
WELL, THEN YOU'D BETTER GET OUT THE PUMP AND THROW A SCARE INTO THIS TIRE
THE OLD BUS OUGHT TO FEEL AT HOME ON THIS ROAD—IT USED TO PARK HERE EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT
ANYWAY—IT STILL HAS IT'S PRIDE—WE MADE IT PAST THE CITY LIMITS BEFORE IT COLLAPSED
THIS ROAD'S GETTING TO LOOK LIKE TIN CAN ALLEY
V
VICTORY LOAN

Trainer Asks Clarification On 'Dope' Laws

Baltimore, Nov. 21 (AP).—George P. Mahoney, chairman of the Maryland Racing Commission, put the sport of kings on notice today that racing laws fould be "rigidly enforced" in the Free State, but Hirsch Jacobs, noted trainer, said he felt that the New York and Maryland regarding stimulating horses should be clarified for the benefit of trainers.

Mahoney speaking at the annual banquet of the Maryland Horsemen's Protective Association last night, said that "very recent findings in the laboratory tests are deplorable." Three suspensions for stimulation have been enforced in Maryland since the fall season opened.

Jacobs said last night that the law should state specifically what constitutes a stimulant or a drug. He contended that under the present law a trainer administering a drug as a remedy for an ailing horse might be violating the law.

There was one other development on the subject last night. Harry A. Parr, president of the Thoroughbreds Racing Association and the Maryland Jockey Club, said special screens would be fitted over the stalls of horses the day before they were to run at Pimlico.

He said the trainer would be given the lock and key and thus would have the only access to the stall.

Williams, Moore Meet

Baltimore, Nov. 21 (AP).—Holman Williams, Chicago middleweight, and Archie Moore of St. Louis, are scheduled to tangle again Monday night in the 12-round feature event of the Century Athletic Club's fight card at the Colliseum.

Big Zeke Comes Home, Thinks Baseball Can 'Save' Europe

New Orleans, Nov. 21 (AP).—Big Zeke Bonura is back from the wars with a simple suggestion for world peace: "Teach those people in Europe to play baseball instead of to kill."

Zeke, who held down first base at various times for Washington, the New York Giants, and both Chicago teams, declares he tried his idea with excellent results while serving as an Army sports director in the Mediterranean theater.

"Everything we played," he said, "the people were very enthused about the game. Even the Germans. Once after some prisoners had been watching us a German captain asked to see the ball.

Captain Agreed

"'You people ought to learn to use that instead of to kill,' I told him. He said yes, that was right."

Zeke said 25,000 Frenchmen watched the first game he staged in Marseilles, shortly after the invasion of southern France.

"A French sportsman asked me to teach some of their men how to play. We put on an exhibition and 40,000 Frenchmen came to see their countrymen go through infield practice. It took me a week to teach them that much—but they sure were eager."

Zeke, who was a master sergeant, related how a British colonel had invited him to instruct 262 British officers in baseball.

Teaching Offer

"After ten days the colonel made me an offer to go to England and teach the game. I don't know—it would take years and years." But Zeke is giving some thought to the matter.

As to his immediate plans, Zeke was reticent to say, except that he had several deals on the fire. But it is doubtful if the 36-year-old slugger will ever reach a status equivalent to that he held overseas.

"They came to me with all baseball problems and my word was law. I was the Judge Landis of Europe."

VMI, Va. Tech Meet Today in 'Turkey' Game

Lexington, Va., Nov. 21. (AP).—VMI's Cadets, back to full strength except for Center Rex Sheppard and Blocking Back Bill Hawkins, casualties of the Vanderbilt game, worked out lightly today on the eve of the 41st military classic of the South with Virginia Tech in Roanoke's Victory Stadium tomorrow.

The squad of 42 players will have early lunch tomorrow and drive directly to the field. The rest of the corps of Cadets, 210 strong after the football men have been accounted for, will arrive by bus at Roanoke at about 10 a. m. The corps will parade on the field at 1:45, half an hour before game time.

VMI supporters are counting heavily on freshman backfield flashes Lynn Chewning and Bob Thomason to gain victory over their traditional rivals from Blacksburg, but Coach Pooley Hubert and his aides point out that the real struggle will be up front with Tackles Chi Mills of VMI and Ross Orr of Tech, the standouts in two hard-hitting lines.

The traditional torch light parade will be held here tonight for the first time since 1942 when the VMI-Tech series was interrupted by Tech's suspension of football in 1943 and 1944.

REMEMBERED FOR THAT SPECIAL SOMETHING

IT rattled, it shook, it was a glutton for gas, that first "jaloppy.". But, to you, a king's chariot for you and your queen. Now it's only a vehicle of thought—in which, together, you still ride down the road of memories. And to such memories you can add a "special something" with a glass of

SENATE BEER

In 12-oz. and Quart Bottles

Songs You've Never Tired of Hearing
"SONGS OF GOOD CHEER"
Every Thurs., Fri., Sat.
7:15 P.M.—WOL

Senate's "special something" is small bubble carbonation. It's the spark that coaxes the tastiest essences from grain, hops, and malt. You'll never exhaust the enjoyment possibilities of Senate, never tire of its delicious, malty tang. It's the brew that

"Holds Its Head High in Any Company"

CHR. HEURICH BREWING CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mary Haworth's Mail

French Girl Pursues Discharged Veteran With Love Letters, Even After His Wife, At His Request, Notifies Her to Stop It

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My husband was released by the Army last August, after serving in the European theater. He says he doesn't like the people over there, but the problem is this: Since his return a French girl has been writing to him. He told me to write to her and tell her not to bother him any more.

This I have done, but evidently she thinks I don't speak for him, because she is still writing to him by way of his soldier friends. My husband says he did not give her our home address; yet how would she know it otherwise? Also, one soldier in forwarding a letter from her said she furnished our address to him.

Wife Gnawed By Distrust

MY HUSBAND says he never made love to her, yet she is always repeating in her letters, "You promised to love me always and come back to me." I love my husband very much and would forgive him anything, but this situation is hard for me to grasp. We have four sons, very sweet boys, and they think Heaven opened to them when their dad came home. So did I—until this matter of the French girl came out.

I want to believe in him, yet how can I, when her behavior indicates that he hasn't been true to me, and that he is telling me falsehoods now? Is there any way I can make her stop writing to him? Don't you agree that something should be done? K. V.

Passing Fancy Turned Nemesis

DEAR K. V.: In my opinion, your husband gave sincere, satisfying evidence that he stands loyally with you against the French girl's postwar machinations, when he empowered you to answer her love letters to him, instructing her not to write any more.

I suppose he was at one time involved in a passing intrigue with her; but his behavior since homecoming proves that she isn't now—and indeed never was—a serious rival to you in his affections. It is more to his credit than not—and again proof of his protective bonafide devotion to you—that he refuses to rehash a single detail of his flirtation (or whatever it was) with her.

Psychologists say that a married man who has been indiscreet, yet assiduously seeks to spare his wife confessional knowledge of his trifling, is still fundamentally loyal to her; and still thinks of happiness in terms of living permanently with her in an unruffled relationship. His love has died, they say, and with it his sense of her being his "better half," when he can bluntly admit that he has betrayed her trust in him.

Best Forgive And Overlook

SO YOU may construe your husband's exasperating denials and evasions as reassuring evidence of the inconsequential nature of his time-killing association with the French girl. And since you love him enough to forgive him anything (within reason, of course), I think you should forgive that bit of ancient history and all reminders of it, without probing into the whys and wherefores.

You can afford to feel sorry for the girl as a pathetic creature, making a spectacle of herself with the armed forces—and now putting herself on record, by her brash persistence, as a more than slightly unbalanced casualty of war. Yet, if you wish to take steps to shut off her correspondence, you might appeal to the Red Cross Service to soldiers' families, and have that organization through its foreign branch work with appropriate French authorities to squelch her nefarious meddling in your domain.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Son Will Spend Thanksgiving With Brewsters

Thanksgiving has a special meaning for Senator Owen Brewster of Maine and Mrs. Brewster, who are spending the holidays at the Mayflower Hotel. Dining with them at a family dinner party for the first time in five years will be their son, Capt. Charles Foss Brewster, and Mrs. Brewster.

The captain's first Thanksgiving away from home found him in Camp Blanding, Fla., the next on the high seas returning from Australia, and the last three years in Africa, Italy and France. His wife and baby daughter live at the Dorchester House. The captain, who returned recently from Germany with a presidential citation, five battle stars and six overseas bars, is on duty with the War Department.

Senator and Mrs. Brewster will attend Mrs. McLean's annual breakfast at Friendship.

Dramatic Group Elects Capitalites

Washingtonians who entered the freshman class of Wellesley College in September already are taking their place in extra-curricular activities of the college. Barnswallows, the dramatic association, has announced five new members from Washington and nearby towns.

Capitalites who have joined are Miss Elizabeth Arundell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rogers Arundell, and Miss Caroline Howard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Howard.

New members also include Miss Patricia Ann Ruppert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Ruppert, Chevy Chase, Md.; Miss Nancy Gillett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Glenn D. Gillett, Alexandria, Va.; Miss Ann Baird Sylvester, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. E. W. Sylvester, Arlington, Va.

Washington Girls Help in Production Of Play at Vassar

Two young misses from this city, both juniors at Vassar College, are busily preparing for the production of the play, "The Queen," by Clare Boothe, which will be the first presentation of the year by Philalethis, the Vassar College dramatic society.

Miss Rosalind Rust, daughter of Mrs. Frances Pearsons Rust, a Vassar alumna, will play one of the leading roles.

Head of the sound effects crew is Miss Shirley Mills, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Earle W. Mills.

Miss Rust is majoring in French, while Miss Mills has chosen foreign relations as her field.

Weis to Entertain Tibbetts Tomorrow

The Chinese Ambassador and Mme. Wei will entertain at cocktails in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Tibbett tomorrow from 6 to 8 at the Embassy.

Tonight Mr. Tibbett will sing the title role in Verdi's "Rigoletto" with the Philadelphia La Scala Opera at Constitution Hall.

Mrs. John Winant Leaving for Peru

Mrs. John G. Winant, wife of the United States Ambassador to Great Britain, left New York Tuesday by plane for Lima, Peru, where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. Carlos deC. Velando, the former Constance Winant.

Yesterday Mrs. Winant was guest of honor at a luncheon given at the St. Regis Hotel by Col. Henry T. Blair.

Mrs. Macondray Hostess for Class At Country Home

Mrs. Atherton Macondray loaned her country home, Vaucleuse, at Seminary Hill, Va., for the Spanish class meeting and luncheon Saturday.

This is the third season for the group, which meets twice a week in the apartment of Mrs. Clarence Norton Goodwin at the Shoreham. Prof. Ramon Ramos, as usual, cooked the Spanish luncheon, assisted by Mrs. Charles Hamilton Maddox, Mrs. E. M. Powers, Mrs. Jack Bryson and Mrs. Frank E. Marsh.

Special guests were the Cuban Consul General Jose Sera and Mme. Sera. Among the students were Mrs. Emerson Bigelow, Mrs. Tom Connally, Mrs. Levin H. Campbell, Mrs. Blake Clark, Mrs. William H. Davis, Mrs. Manuel Davis, Mrs. Oliver P. Echols, Mrs. Homer Ferguson, Mrs. Fulton Gruver, Mrs. Clarence Norton Goodwin, Mrs. Jennings Hackett, Mrs. Joseph Arnold, Miss Sylvia Hackett, Miss Cynthia Hill, Mrs. John A. Kennedy, Mrs. John L. McClellan, Mrs. Brien McMahon, Mrs. Eugene Meacham.

Also Mrs. William A. Morgan, Mrs. Gerald P. Nye, Mrs. Ralph Newman, Mrs. Bissett Norment, Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall, Representative Jessie Sumner, Mrs. Murray Sanders, Mrs. F. R. Stickney, Mrs. J. Hale Steinman, Mrs. Churchill Stoneborough, Mrs. Robert Taft, Mme. Thor Thors, Mrs. William E. Wrather, Mrs. Frank Vanderlip, jr., and Mrs. William Henry Watson.

Mary Harris to Arrive

Miss Mary Harris, daughter of Mrs. Esther Harris, will arrive in Washington soon for the holidays. A member of the junior class at Sullins College, Bristol, Va., Miss Harris is active in the Hoofprints Club.

Ration Points

NOVEMBER 22, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Stamps F-1 through K-1 good through November 30. Stamps L-1 through Q-1 good through December 31. Stamps R-1 through V-1 good through January 31. Stamps W-1 through Z-1 and green stamp N-8 good through February 28.

SUGAR—Stamp 38 good through December 31. Next stamp valid January 1.

Eats Heartily

PRIMA DONNAS IN THEIR OWN SPHERE are Agata Borzi, fioritura, who will sing the role of Gilda tonight in "Rigoletto" and her favorite dish, shrimp-vegetable gumbo. Miss Borzi is shown in the costume she wears in the second act of the opera, and the gumbo is presented in the lovely silver tureen of which it is deserving

By Martha Ellyn

If your home is ever brightened by the presence of a celebrated opera singer, remember that artists do not dine before a concert and will undoubtedly be hungry afterwards.

An artist can't dine before a concert anymore than an athlete can eat before going into strenuous play. To sing arias requires highly concentrated energy. Concert committees and other hostesses who entertain an artist after a performance should not expect their distinguished guest to stand in a reception line for an hour or so and then offer them only cocktails, black coffee and a snack, when they are craving substantial food.

I once knew an opera star who was whisked to a hotel reception after a concert. She couldn't eat the food offered—drinks and tidbit sandwiches—for she knew she would become ill and perhaps couldn't continue her concert tour. What did she do? As soon as she could make her getaway, she went to her hotel room and ordered some bread, butter and milk and then brought out a tin of potted ham a friend had given her and said that at 1 o'clock in the morning she was enjoying an al fresco meal at her bedside.

If anyone thinks that opera stars do not have normal appetites and indulge them, they're mistaken. There's no better way to learn about the eating habits of divas than by asking a fellow Washingtonian. Agata Borzi, coloratura soprano, born in Washington, is now at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Borzi, 1604 Buchanan st. nw. This vivacious brunette is here to sing the role of Gilda tonight, when the Philadelphia La Scala Opera Company presents "Rigoletto." She made her debut in Philadelphia with this same company and in this same opera.

Agata, who is 5 feet tall and weighs 107 pounds, loves to eat. She knows however, that if she eats the food of which she is especially fond she must exercise to be able to sing and wear the various costumes for her roles. Agata's costumes are Washington-created, too, for her aunt is Mme. Agasta, well known to Washingtonians for her lovely creations. This star carries her Wallace diet records with her on tour so that she may eat chops and chicken, spaghetti and sauces, and "dessert with discretion."

Miss Borzi has an inherent desire for spaghetti, since her parents were born in Catania, Sicily. She says that her mother makes spaghetti dishes to perfection. During concert season Agata eats her lunch between 1 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon. A favorite menu consists of a rare, thick, sirloin steak, lettuce and black coffee.

When asked in what sections of the United States she had eaten the best food she replied, "Oh, Kansas City. When I sang at the Municipal Auditorium—a music hall which is the "singer's delight"—and in New Orleans, where I sang at their wonderful Municipal Theater.

"The fried chicken, baked ham and hot biscuits I ate in Kansas City I shall always remember," said Miss Borzi, when asked to name the foods she especially liked offered in the Missouri city.

"When down in New Orleans, I always go to the famous Antoine's and to Toujacks. Toujacks is the place where you don't select the items from a menu, you just eat what they bring you. The surprises are always wonderful!

"The sauces they use in New Orleans Creole cookery are delicious. Some persons think of Louisiana as the place where the sun shines brightest, the breezes blow gentlest, the birds sing sweetest and the flowers grow fairest, but to me it's where the food is finest."

I learned that she especially likes shrimp-vegetable gumbo, Chicken Jambalayah Creole, lobster bisque, daub a la mode (Creole version of pot roast), mixed green salad, pompano with mariniere sauce, shrimp with remoulade sauce, peace flambe and orange brulot, a wonderful after-dinner coffee.

Since shrimp is a favorite food of this talented Washingtonian, let's make a Shrimp-Vegetable Gumbo. It's a sturdy dish and fine for appeasing cold weather appetites.

SHRIMP-VEGETABLE GUMBO

Wash 1 pound shrimp thoroughly and place in saucepan with small onion, 1 bay leaf and water to cover. Simmer 15 to 20 minutes. Drain and reserve 2 cups stock. Peel and clean shrimp. Melt vitamized margarine and in it saute 3 sliced onions until yellow. Add 2 teasoons salt, 4 small sliced carrots, ½ cup green pepper, 1 cup celery crescents, 2 diced potatoes and 2 cups water. Cook until tender. Add 2 cups cooked okra, 2 cups cooked tomatoes and 2 cups shrimp stock Cook 10 minutes. Place mounds of fluffy cooked rice in shallow soup plates and surround with soup. Sprinkle with chopped parsley. Yield, 6 servings.

Lobster Bisque is another dish fine for fortifying one in cold weather. It's made this way:

LOBSTER BISQUE

Remove the meat from 2 medium sized boiled lobsters. Dice the body meat, mince the tail and claw meat. Crush the sheels. Add the tough end of the claws and 2½ cups of chicken stock or stock substitute, 1 sliced onion, 4 ribs of celery, diced, and the leaves, 2 whole cloves, 1 bay leaf and 6 peppercorns. Simmer these ingredients for ½ hour. Strain the stock, melt 4 tablespoons butter or margarine and stir in 4 tablespoons flour. Add gradually 3 cups milk. Season with 1 teaspoon salt and ¼ teaspoon nutmeg. When sauce is smooth and boiling add lobster and stock. Simmer bisque, covered, for 5 minutes. Turn off the heat. Stir in 1 cup scalded cream. Serve at once with minced parsley and paprika. If there is coral roe, force it through a fine sieve, combine it with butter or margarine in a mortar or bowl, add the flour and when well blended pour the heated milk slowly upon it, stirring until the mixture is smooth.

Now that chicken is again plentiful, occasionally there are left-over portions. Left-overs are a blessing, not a problem, if you will prepare them as do the Louisiana cooks who treat it in this manner:

CHICKEN JAMBALAYAH CREOLE

Combine 3 cups cold, diced, cooked chicken meat with 1½ cups, cold boiled rice and 2 cups stewed tomatoes, fresh or canned, and cook over low heat for 10 minutes. Add 2 large onions, 3 stalks celery and 1 large green pepper, all chopped fine, and continue cooking for 10 minutes more after seasoning to taste with salt, pepper and nutmeg. Turn mixture into oiled baking dish, cover with buttered bread crumbs and bake for 1 hour in moderate oven, 350 degrees. If the crumbs brown too fast, cover dish with a buttered paper. Serve piping hot in the dish.

Mrs. Braden Honor Guest At Luncheon

Mrs. Spruille Braden, wife of the Assistant Secretary of State, was the guest in whose honor Mrs. Thomas Burke entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Carlton.

The hostess and the guest of honor are friends of long standing, knew each other in Chile where both were born.

Other guests at this pleasant party were Mrs. Harlan Fiske Stone, wife of the Chief Justice; Senora de Plaza, wife of the Ecuadorian Ambassador; Senora de Mora, wife of the Chilean Ambassador; Senora Garcia Granados, wife of the Guatamalan Ambassador; Senora Godoy, wife of the Dominican Ambassador; Senora de Vallarino, wife of the Ambassador of Panama; Senora de los Monteros, wife of the Mexican Ambassador; Senora de Caceres, wife of the Guatemalan Ambassador; Senora de Andrade, wife of the Bolivian Ambassador; Senora de Castro, wife of the Ambassador of El Salvador, Senora de Santamaria, wife of the Colombian Ambassador; Senora de Gutierrez, wife of the Costa Rican Ambassador.

Two interesting visitors in town at the luncheon were Miss Dedei Aranha, daughter of the former Foreign Minister of Brazil, and one-time Ambassador to this country, and Senora Dario Echendia, wife of the newly appointed Colombian Ambassador to London, who with Senor Echendia, is a guest at the Colombian Embassy.

Mrs. Millard Tydings was in the company which also included Mrs. Claude Pepper, Mrs. Brien McMahon, Mrs. Dean Acheson, Mrs. Ellis O. Briggs, Senora de Baron, Senora de Duhart, Mrs. Robert Guggenheim, Mrs. Carrere Barbour, Mrs. Donald Downs and Mrs. John Struuck, sister of the hostess.

Captain Smithson Transferred Here

Capt. Virginia Smithson, daughter of Fred G. Mitchell, Washington, recently has been transferred from the Air Technical Service Command, Wright Field, to Headquarters, Army Air Forces, Historical Branch, Gravelly Point.

Captain Smithson was commissioned in Des Moines, Iowa, 1943, as Wac historian in the Office of the Director. Until her present assignment the captain has been research librarian of the equipment laboratory. She is on military leave of absence as editor of the Monthly Catalogue of Public Documents, Superintendent of Documents, GPO.

334 District Men Discharged From Service at Two Centers

Three hundred thirty-four District men have been discharged from the service from two separation centers, according to announcements made yesterday.

Dicharged at Fort George G. Meade were:

Pvt. William A. Dolan, 1313 50th ave. ne.
T/5 Stanley L. Warren, 2402 14th st. nw.
Pvt. George M. Curtis, 34 15th st. se.
T/4 Charles P. Sears, 4001 Plaine st. ne.
Pvt. Elijah Brooks, 3420 K st. nw.
Pvt. John W. Vance, 435 20th st. nw.
T/5 James C. Weir, 1734 Corcoran st. nw.
T/5 Bernard J. Lovett 208 st. nw.
T/4 Sidney S. Mickelson, 1628 Rozanna rd. nw.
Sgt. Sidney Goldstein, 4330 Yuma st. nw.
S/Sergt. Harold V. Washington, 2388 Champlain st. nw.
Sergt. Leonard Williamson, 1741 T st. nw.
T/5 William H. Wise, 1636 Swann st. nw.
Pvt. Julius H. Brock, 320 Division ave. ne.
Pfc. Joseph W. Perry, 923 I st. Pauls Ct. nw.
Sergt. James G. Manos, 1412 A st. se.
S/Sergt. Alphonse J. Stratton, 2523 14th st. nw.
Sergt. Ermon W. McLean, 617 Kenyon st. nw.
T/5 Edgar A. Grunwald, 2500 Q st. nw.
Pfc. Manus Gray, 1924 Rosedale st. ne.
Pfc. Clarence J. Hickman, 4401 Branch ave. se.
Pfc. Willie Stickler, 1450 Oak st. nw.
Pfc. Murray Henson, 1736 Willard st. nw.
Pfc. George Ross, 1722 10th st. nw.
Pvt. Charles S. Fleet, 5619 Grant st. ne.
Pvt. James L. Johnson, 1074 Whittingham, pl. ne.
Pvt. Elbert W. Murray, 4229 Eads st. ne.
Pfc. Henson Murray, 1736 Willard st. nw.
T/5 Bernard Canter, 1754 E st. ne.
T/5 James W. Carroll, 1718 Rhode Island ave.
David L. Estep, 324 19th st. ne.
Pfc. Robert M. Teates, 1356 Taylor st.
T/5 James E. Payne, 310 McLean ave. nw.
T/4 William H. Joyner, 6145 Utah ave. nw.
T/4 Richard G. Moy, 640 O st. nw.
T/5 August F. Pohlig, 2727 6th st. ne.
Pfc. Horace G. Johnson, 2924 Mills ave. ne.
Pfc. Delmus Harrington, 617 Acker st. ne.
Pfc. Pharoah Moses, 10 1 st. ne.
T/4 Thomas W. Ellington, 12 Logan Circle nw.
T/5 Horace Davis, 328 L st. sw.
T/5 William C. Phillips, 1427 Duncan st. ne.
T/5 James W. Reeder, 819 New Jersey st. ne.
Corpl. Daras S. Coleras, 711 8th st. se.
Sergt. Leon K. Smith, 5734 4th st. nw.
T/4 Ray W. Moreland, 2504 14th st. se.
Pfc. Herman Bradshaw, 1008 Lamont st. nw.
S/Sergt. Richard M. Wilkins, 5531 Sherrier pl. sw.
Sergt. William R. Sutherland, 3220 Connecticut ave. nw.
T/4 James C. Wolf, 5106 New Hampshire ave. nw.
T/Sergt. Vernon Schafer, 1231 Jefferson st. nw.
Pfc. James L. Lockwood, 2914 16th st. nw.
T/5 William H. Fiset, 4813 Sheriff rd. ne.
T/5 Cecil Curtis, 34 P st. nw.
Sergt. Isiah Finckney, 2318 14th st. ne.
Pvt. Alfred E. Parmer, 1913 4th st. nw.
T/5 Chester A. Pine, 1636 Kenyon st. nw.
T/4 Fred R. Rudolph, 4012 44th st. nw.
T/4 Thomas W. Reynolds, 620 Raleigh pl. se.
T/4 Charles W. Durden, 12 Carver rd.
Corpl. Charles T. Hawkins, 613 Kennedy st. nw.
Pfc. Frank Parker, 4804 J st. ne.
Pfc. Nobie H. Rhoades, 6354 Rollins ave. se.
Pfc. Charles B. Slater, 214 G st. sw.
Pvt. David W. Campbell, 402 E st. se.
Pvt. Thomas M. Canton, 93 S st. nw.
T/5 Garrett G. Jenkins, 1343 Oak st. nw.
S/Sergt. William E. Lucas, 1413 Girard st. nw.
T/4 Patrick Gannon, 829 5th st. ne.
Pfc. William E. Rusch, 1000 Potomac ave. se.
Pfc. Clyde Gray, 51 Seaton pl. nw.
S/Sergt. Morris A. Gruber, 315 Oglethorpe st. nw.
Sergt. William I. Shores, 1306 Monroe st.
Pfc. George E. McCord, 1249 Lawrence st. ne.
Pfc. Murphy L. Bouchette, 234 Adams st.
Pvt. Julian G. Myers, 2023 13th st. nw.
Pfc. James N. Standford, 2570 Sherman ave. nw.
Sergt. Godfred J. McGinnis, 3610 12th st. ne.
Pfc. Rance G. Mitchell, 20 I st. ne.
Pfc. Thomas Letter, 1531 New Hampshire ave.
S/Sergt. Andrew Feher, 2420 14th st. nw.
T/ Franklin F. Wise, 3324 5th st. se.
Pfc. Walter S. Evans, 4077 13th st. ne.
T/3 William E. Dameron, 425 4th st. ne.
Sergt. Vincent B. Velton, 2000 G st. ne.
T/Sergt. Joseph A. Sommerville, 6301 K st. nw.
M/Sergt. Raymond T. Wiles, 319 U st. ne.
Pfc. Dave E. Mallary, 302 R st. nw.
Pvt. Arvin F. Ethridge, 609 6th st. nw.
Sergt. Allen V. Partington, 203 20th st. se.
T/5 Norman F. Birmingham, 1450 Irving st. nw.
Pfc. George S. Raios, 4415 Iowa ave. nw.
Pvt. Joseph L. Morgan, 715 2nd st. se.
Pfc. Clarence W. Suit, 707 Critchie rd. se.
Corpl. James W. Price, 234 L st. sw.
Pfc. Melvin Banner, 42 C st. sw.
T/4 Bernard F. Williams, 343 14th st. ne.
M/Sergt. Leon A. LeBuffe, 608 Quincy st. nw.
Pfc. Georbe M. Johns, 52A Bates st. nw.
T/5 Ernest Jackson, 509 1st st. nw.
Pfc. Spencer Gilchrist, 524 Kenyon st. nw.
Sergt. Ted Johnson, 4946 Eads pl. ne.
Pfc. Charles W. Hamilton, 150 11th st. ne.
Pfc. Marion Powell, 804 A st. ne.
Pvt. Herbert L. Williams, 1119 57th ave. ne.
T/4 Lewis Curry, 2200 H st. ne.
Pvt. Eugene A. Wilson, 5312 2nd st. nw.
Pvt. Frank Tate, 1525 3rd st. nw.
Pvt. Daniel N. Smith, 5113 Connecticut ave. nw.
T/Sergt. Callie Whitmore, 711 S st. nw.
Pfc. Wesley T. Harrell, 2214 O st. nw.
Pfc. James F. Wafers, 2427 14th st. ne.
Pvt. Martin P. Miedzinski, 2921 Nash pl. se.
Pvt. Hillard Lee Johnson, 1038 6th st. ne.
T/5 Alfred E. Palmer, 1765 Florida ave. nw.
Pvt. Donald E. Reeves, 1519 M st. nw.
Corpl. Enoch L. Jackson, 209 Florida ave. nw.
T/5 Reginald J. Darby, jr., 4696 Homer ave. nw.
T/4 Maurice D. Fulmer, 2517 K st. nw.
Pfc. Joseph C. Cade, jr., 5329 D st. se.
T/4 Frederick D. Brown, 1901 Vermont ave. nw.
Pvt. Charles I. Taylor, 2270 6th st. nw.
T/5 Harvey I. Butler, 1918 M st. nw.
Sergt. Charles C. Campbell, 120 Adams st. nw.
T/5 Charles W. Casey, 36 Ridge rd. se.
S/Sergt. George C. High, 413 E. Capitol st.
T/5 Tyris Jones, 2006 3rd ave. nw.
T/4 Edmond E. Walsh, 1430 Meridian pl. nw.
Pvt. Edward J. McDonnell, 83 W. st. nw.
T/5 Armin Roseman, 1517 Upshur st. nw.
Pfc. James C. Fuller, 1731 S. st. nw.
Corpl. John E. Newman, 1173 L st. se.
Pfc. Paul C. Starke, 303 K st. ne.
S/Sergt. Lee M. Earp, 4903 9th st. nw.
T/5 James F. Lynagh, 3405 22d st. ne.
Pfc. Constancia G. Bueta, 2106 18th st. nw.
Pvt. Benjamin E. Nettles, 6018 Eastern ave. ne.
T/5 Granville C. Shenk, 5236 44th st. nw.
Pfc. Wilbur L. Humphrey, 1315 Fern st. nw.
Pfc. James E. Gaston, 4524 Eads st. ne.
Pfc. Elds V. Miller, 1444 W st. se.
Sergt. Bernard B. Carroll, 768 Harvard st. nw.
Pfc. Charles A. Griffith, 3244 21st st. nw.
Sergt. Joseph H. Johnson.
Corpl. Robert L. McLain, 5406 Nash st. ne.
T/5 Herbert J. Muriel, 927 O st. nw.
Pfc. James S. McCollum, 1905 S st. nw.
Pfc. George J. Chaconas, 5101 13th st. nw.
T/5 Francis P. Farrell, 1318-A L st. se.
Pfc. Robert J. Mattia, 304 11th st. se.
Sergt. Harry R. Wolfe, 1130 Penn st. ne.
Pvt. George M. Kehl, 3104 M pl. se.
S/Sergt. Vincent J. Haney, 1336 North Capitol st.
Pfc. Walter F. Long, 1310 Gallatin st. nw.
Sergt. Zeph F. Moore, 141 T st. nw.
T/5 Rene G. Parker, 1821 Somerset pl. nw.
Pfc. William E. Thomas, 1918 S st. se.
S/Sergt. W. E. Deichler, 3138 Oliver st. nw.
T/Sergt. Edward W. Baird, 5815 5th st. nw.
T/3 John S. Williams, 922 C st. sw.
T/5 Warren P. Harouf, 1129 Fern st. nw.
Pvt. B. W. Costner, 233 Ingraham st. nw.
Corpl. Granville Sylvester, 3232 M st. se.
S/Sergt. H. W. Hoover, 417 Evarts st. ne.
T/4 A. B. Faircloth, 2611 Adams Mill rd. nw.
Corpl. Joseph N. Swikes, 6420 7th st. nw.
Pvt. C. W. Haworth, 1460 Euclid st. nw.
S/Sergt. A. L. Nichols, 3110 Wisc. ave. nw.
Pfc. Oscar Owens, 307 Virginia ave. se.
Pvt. Ollie G. Hendricks, 450 M st. nw.
Pvt. James A. Jordan, 1831 H pl. ne.
S/Sergt. Quentin E. Cyrus, 904 19th st. ne.
Corpl. Andrew T. Grady, 2245 9th st. nw.
T/5 W. B. Fairley, 1246 Columbia rd. nw.
Pvt. Levi G. Pridy, 1872 Savannah pl. se.
T/5 Thomas G. Hill, 5211 E. Capitol st.
Pfc. William Hopper, 2702 30th st. se.
S/Sergt. C. E. Minnick, 1402 N. Capitol st.
S/Sergt. E. A. Marshall, 710 19th st. nw.
T/Sergt. Joe Wolk, 1730 Lamont st. nw.
Pfc. Frank Edlowitz, 1427 S st. se.
T/5 R. L. Leibon, 1210 Shepherd rd. ne.
Pfc. J. W. Seebode, 1327 R. C. ave. ne.
Pfc. R. S. Fyles, 1126 Chicago st. se.
Pfc. Owen J. Ricker, 913 Ewart st. ne.
Pfc. H. T. Wardes, 1257 24 st. se.
Pfc. James A. Little, 1240 2d st. nw.
T/5 Chas. O. Walker, 1704 Vermont ave.
T/5 Frank Stokes, 58 Myrtle st. ne.
T/5 Henry L. Miller, 619 Girard st. ne.
T/5 Robert E. Ford, 64 Fenton st. ne.
T/4 R. B. Campbell, 40 Hamilton st. nw.
Pfc. J. W. Burton, 2853 Ontario rd. nw.
Pfc. W. B. Caruthers, 4251 Eads st. ne.
Corpl. E. B. Clemons, 1345 Vermont ave. nw.
T/5 Jos. T. Ashton, 1507 Morris rd. se.
T/5 Ralph Dant, 524 6th st. ne.
T/5 E. W. Hollar, 4246 Hilltop terrace sw.
T/3 George E. Brooks, 1108 3d st. se.
S/Sergt. H. W. Calvo, 121 H st. nw.
S/Sergt. T. C. Marshall, 751 Irving st. nw.
T/4 Thomas L. Coffren, 5816 1st ave. se.
T/4 Paul F. Grant, 3100 Conn. ave. nw.
Sergt. J. L. Walker, 1412 Manchester nw.
T/4 N. J. Carvaina, 4350 Conn. ave. nw.
Corpl. J. H. Rutherford, 647 Girard st. ne.
Pfc. Axel Woodland, 1724 V st. nw.
Pfc. R. McGill, Apt. No. 4, 4928 Mass. st. ne.
Corpl. H. Timbers, 2310 Ontario pl. nw.
T/4 Billy L. Ingram, 22 Kennedy st. ne.
T/4 John W. Redd, 216 Indiana ave. nw.
Pfc. Sidney E. Tiller, 937 30th st. nw.
Sergt. Del T. Ellis, 45 K st. ne.
Pvt. H. W. Sigworth 1213 Hemlock st. nw.
T/5 S. C. Washington, 605 Irving st. nw.
S/Sergt. W. J. Lewis, 1433 Corcoran st. nw.
Sergt. William C. Byers, 1633 16th st. nw.
T/4 John A. Lewis, 2206 6th st. nw.
T/4 Edward E. Taylor, 70 O st. ne.
T/5 Russell L. Paxton, 936 French st. nw.
Pfc. Albert A. Brown, 2816 Pieser pl. nw.
Pfc. Delaney B. Brown, 211 I st. nw.
Pfc. Dodson Lander, 1343 6th st. nw.
Pfc. Linwood Johnson, 308 E st. sw.
Pvt. Irving Johnson, 329 M st. nw.
Pvt. J. E. Johnson, Apt. 12, 908 4th st. se.
T/4 J. E. Brookman, 936 New York ave. nw.
T/4 Alton Blount, 137 L st. se.
T/4 Samuel Wimberly, 1307 Stevens rd. se.
Pfc. S. Hawkins, 7101 Allentown rd. se.
Pfc. Walter S. Simpson, 4824 Jay st. ne.
Sergt. Spiro G. Manolatos, 432 Lamont nw.
Sergt. James L. Matthews, jr., 1339 Saratoga ave., Apt. 403-A.
Sergt. Fred R. Cass, 1815 A st. se.
Pfc. Richard B. Cauffman, 1515 E st. se.
Sergt. Robert E. Smead, 405 12th st. ne.
T/5 Jerry C. Warren, 1706 2nd st. nw.
Pvt. Arthur L. Sweeting, 1211 T st. nw.
1/Sergt. Dewitt T. Rutland, 1223 I st. ne.
Sergt. John R. Watson, 4634 Hunt pl. ne.
Pfc. Alfred B. Pond, 71 P st. nw.
1/Sergt. Albert Long, 1123 5th st. ne.
T/Sergt. Theron V. Hills, 1400 Holbrook ne.
T/5 Louis De Henry, 22 Randle Circle se.
Pvt. Bob W. Bennett, 37 U st. ne.
Pfc. Lawrence P. Stoll, 2147 O st. nw.
Pfc. Dannie R. Leckie, 105 W. Clifton ter. nw
Pfc. William Greene, 57 Myrtle st. ne.
Pfc. John L. Boyd, 3022 L st. nw.
M/Sergt. Ray E. Hill, 221 Florida ave. nw.
Pvt. Thomas M. Murphy, 1543 9th st. nw.
T/4 Ardell L. Hale, 310 K st. ne.
Pfc. Maurice Johnson, 1221 Wylie st. ne.
Pvt. James F. Thomas, 1228 Duncan st. ne.
S/Sergt. John H. DeGroot, 1712 Lang pl. ne.
T/4 Charles W. Ohler, 5361 Sherrier pl. nw.
S/Sergt. S. K. Murphy, jr., 1523 Kenilworth ave. ne.
Sergt. John W. Miller, 1830 Bay st. se.
Sergt. Michael J. Maljum, 1809 N. Capitol st.
Pvt. James A. Havenner, 1609 17th pl. se.
T/3 Donald W. Rollins, 2328 33rd st. se.
Pvt. Edward C. Neverson, 1222 Morse st. ne.
Pfc. David Gilck, 2916 10th st. ne.
T/5 Tony J. Stasuli, 1301 Orren st. ne.
T/5 Hubert Johnson, 1202 Maryland ave. ne.
T/5 D. H. Finke, 7336 Nebraska ave. nw.
Sergt. Lester Cambell, 1309 Corcoran st. nw.
T/4 Raymond Jarvis, 2617 Georgia ave. nw.
Pfc. Joseph S. Ware, 503 2d st. nw.
Pfc. James A. Speight, 1116 1st st. nw.
Pfc. Victor Perryman, 2223 R st. nw.
Pvt. Alonzo E. Jackson, 44 Myrtle st. ne.
Corpl. Anthony L. Pometio, jr., 732 3d st. nw.
T/4 Charles V. Dove, 1357 Lawrence st. ne.
Pvt. Oscar M. Cash, 4530 9th st. nw.
T/Sergt. Ellsworth D. Muller, 309 72d st. ne.
T/5 Raymond R. Knight, 2607 Military rd.
T/5 C. M. Myers, 7100 Walker Mill rd. se.
S/Sergt. Roscoe M. Alexander, 1814 S st. nw.
S/Sergt. Emory McIntosh, 5051 1st st. nw.
T/5 John C. Pengert, 1101 Euclid st. nw.
T/5 Doris A. Jackerson, 4829 7th st. nw.
S/Sergt. R. L. Wanzer, 1624 Corcoran st. nw.
T/Sergt. George Minton, 834 5th st. ne.
Corp. Hoyt E. Wade, 6324 Lamont ave. nw.
Pvt. M. P. Dunetia, 1442 Fairmont st. nw.
T/5 Ray Mullins, jr., 3021 Tunlaw rd.
S/Sergt. John J. Schwager, 368 37th pl. se.
Corpl. Daniel E. Bowen, 1701 16th st. nw.
T/5 George Adriani, 637 10th st. se.
M/Sergt. James W. Bozeman, 1713 New Hampshire ave. nw.
T/3 Charles T. Pickett, 5095 Just st. ne.
Pfc. James Swinton, 1534 Church st. nw.
S/Sergt. P. B. Saunders, 336 58th st. ne.
T/5 Milton H. Thomas, 26 K st. ne.
Pfc. William H. Hall, 123 47th st. se.
Pfc. James E. Smith, 47 E st. ne.
Pvt. James W. Nickens, 2615 Chain Bridge rd. nw.
Corpl. John A. Young, 1317 Q st. nw.
Corpl. Phillip C. Quarles, 1007 51st pl. ne.
Sergt. Richard Norris, 1823 K st. nw.
S/Sergt. William I. Scruggs, 510 38th pl. ne.
Pfc. MacDonald, 1315 11th st. nw.
T/5 J. A. Verbeek, 1610 Isherwood st. ne.
Pvt. Peter C. Dickerson, 20 Q st. ne.
Pvt. W. Willoughby, 4206 Benning rd. ne.
Pfc. Robert C. Green, 2012 2d st. nw.
Pfc. Charles W. Reed, 321 16th st. se.
Pfc. Fred Asbury, 1902 Vermont ave. nw.
Pfc. Perrell Brock, 2036 6th st. nw.
Pvt. Robert C. Crows, 1044 48th pl. ne.
Corpl. V. C. Prillman, 1213 Girard st. nw.
Sergt. Joseph W. Gooding, 322 Seaton pl. nw.
T/4 Calvin L. Watkins, 328 Adams st. nw.
T/4 Leroy Chapman, 1201 Q st. nw.

Discharged at the Naval Personnel Separation Center, 1320 G st. nw.:

Comdr. Stone E. Bush, 1301 Mass. ave. nw.
Lieut. M. A. Adelman, 931 Longfellow st. nw.
Ensign A. Z. Robinson, jr., 1908 14th st. se.
Lieut. Comdr. Berkeley L. Simmons, jr., 2833 Woodland dr. nw.
Ensign John C. Volentine, Government Division, Census Bureau.
Lieut. John A. McIntire, 17 Carvel rd. nw.
Lieut. Robert P. Lewis, 2500 Q st. nw.
Ensign Joseph H. Johnson, jr., 1113 Morse st. ne.
Lieut. William G. Baylis, jr., 3614 41st st. nw.
Ensign Everett J. Urbach, 4410 C Livingston rd. se.
Ensign Kenneth R. Jackson, 2046 Davis st. se.
Lieut. Comdr. Stewart Schmalbach, 3130 Wisconsin ave. nw.
Ensign Lawrence A. Colburn, 4319 River rd. nw.

Discharged at Fort Dix, N. J., were:

First Lieut. Raphael R. Miller, 2830 Hillcrest dr. se.
Pfc. Thomas E. Blue, jr., 927 French st. nw.
M/Sergt. Paul A. Gekker, 2808 27th st. nw.
Pfc. Alice E. Alden, 455 Lebaum st. se.
T/5 Elizabeth L. Swann, 4107 7th st. nw.

Priest Warns Bombs Can't Prevent War

"The atomic bomb will never stop war," Rev. Franc

TERRY

HEY, SIS, HAVEN'T YOU GOT EYES? THIS HERE'S THE TRANSIENT OFFICERS' MESS!
TRANSIENT OFFICERS MESS
LEMME SEE YOUR ORDERS! WH---?
EEKK!
HUH?
THANKS, LOOTENINT! IF YOU HADN'T REMINDED ME, I MIGHTA RUN THIS FELLA IN, THINKIN' HE WAS A RICK FEINTE—INSTEAD OF A STARVING HONORABLY DISACCREDITED CORRESPONDENT LEFT OVER FROM THE WAR.

JOE PALOOKA

JEEPERS, JOE ... SOMETHIN'S WRONG ... THE HOUSE LOOKS AS THO' AS THO'...
THE CURTAINS ARE DOWN ... TOH TOH THAT'S NOTHIN'
NO ANSWER ... NOBODY ANSWERS.. I'VE RUNG AN' POUNDED.
YEAH ... WELL, MAYBE ... I MEAN SHE'S PROBLY OUT ...
B'BEANY BOGART BEANY... OH BEANY!!

MARY WORTH

I THINK YOU'D BETTER APOLOGIZE TO COUNTESS CHICHI FOR WHAT YOU JUST SAID!
AW, COOL OFF, PERFESSOR!--I SEEN A LOTTA FRENCHIES IN THE WAR---AN' THERE WASN'T ONE THAT---!
BROTH-ERR! WHO'D EVER THINK IT? BRAINS AND BRAWN, IN ONE PACKAGE, YET!
I'M SORRY THIS HAD TO HAPPEN!-- I'LL TAKE YOU HOME, NOW--!
HM.--LET'S STAND HERE AND---TALK A MINUTE!--IT'S SO PUBLIC, IN THE HOTEL LOBBY!

MYRTLE

HEY, MOM! HERE'S SLUG WITH THE GROCERIES!
JUST SET THEM ON THE FLOOR, SLUG. I'M BUSY GETTING LUNCH!
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MICKEY FINN

YOU DIDN'T FOOL ME THE OTHER TIME, EITHER! I WAS JUST SEEIN' HOW FAR YOU'D GO!
I THINK I'LL TAKE OFF YOUR MAKE-UP AND REALLY SEE HOW YOU'RE ENJOYIN' IT!
MICHAEL!

DIXIE DUGAN

I'M SORRY BUT MISTER RAYMON CANNOT BE DISTURBED — I'LL CONVEY YOUR MESSAGE — WHO'S CALLING?
JUST TELL HIM, MICKEY.
MICKEY MACKEY— OH— THAT'S DIFFERENT! COME IN! YOU SEE I'M COLLABORATING WITH MISTER RAYMON ON HIS NOVEL—
ARE ALL THESE PEOPLE COLLABORATING TOO?
HA-HA! MICKEY— YOUR FRIENDS WIT?

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

YOU'RE AN AWFULLY OBLIGING YOUNG MAN! I WISH I COULD DO SOMETHING FOR YOU!
OH, MAYBE, LADY--IF YOU ONLY KNEW IT!! SHALL I GET YOU A TAXI?
NO...I LIVE RIGHT OVER THERE! WE RUN A ROOMING HOUSE FOR RAILROAD MEN!
I'M LOOKING FOR A PLACE NEAR THE STATION! MAYBE YOU COULD PUT ME UP?
YOU COME RIGHT ALONG! I'LL ASK MY HUSBAND!
MEANWHILE—AT THE OFFICE OF SPOTSHOT MAGAZINE
WAHOO! FOR PETE'S SAKE STOP LOPING AROUND!... I'M AS WORRIED ABOUT STEVE AS YOU ARE ... I'VE GOT A MAGAZINE TO PUT OUT!

WINNIE WINKLE

GOOD MORNING, MISS WINKLE! +ER- WHAT ARE YOU DOING?
AFTER WHAT HAPPENED AT MY HOME YESTERDAY, I-ER-THOUGHT I'D BETTER QUIT MY JOB BEFORE ""
DON'T BE SILLY! YOU DON'T HAVE TO QUIT! EVERYTHING CAN REMAIN AS IT WAS BEFORE-!
SAME AS BEFORE- THAT'S JUST WHAT I DON'T WANT!
THAT IS HOW IT WILL HAVE TO BE! I'M SORRY IF YOUR HEART IS BROKEN, BUT I HAVE DECIDED TO REMAIN A BACHELOR!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

W-WHAT'S WRONG? W-WHERE ARE WE?
OH, THANK GOODNESS, YOU'RE AWAKE, KING.... I TRAILED THE CROOK HERE TO BATOCHE'S KENNELS!
BATOCHE'S? OF COURSE! HE'S HERE TO BUY A DOG TEAM. OH! DID YOU HEAR THAT? A SHOT!
TRY TO HAND ME OVER TO KING, EH, BATOCHE? YOU JUST PLAYED ALONG WITH ME TO GET YOUR HANDS ON THAT $1500!

DOTTY

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Thursday, November 22, 1945

THURSDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30, Prelude, 6:05, Town Clock (Trafton Robertson), 7:10-9, David Wills, 7:45.	News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Bill Hersan, 6-9, Weather, 6:30.	Top o' the Morning, 5:32, News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, Musical Clock, 6:05, The Paiges, 8:30.	News 6, 7, 8, Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Bill Cox, 6, Mike Hunnicutt, 7-9, Devotions, 6:45, News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 8:45	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45, News, 6:45, 7:30, 8, Godfrey, 7-9:45, Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00	The Breakfast Club	Fun and Folly with Ed East & Polly	News; Musical Clock	News; Music in the Air	Clean-Up Quiz	News; Godfrey
:15	" " "	News; Message For Thanksgiving	Texas Rangers	Music in the Air	Open House	Arthur Godfrey
:30	" " "		Marshall Adams	Musical Reveille	What's New	"
:45	" " "		" "	" "	Songs for the Service	Home Service Daily
10 :00	My True Story	Robert St. John	News; Billy Repaid	News; Music	Bing Crosby	Valiant Lady
:15	" " " ; News	Lora Lawton	Faith in Our Time	Music Hall	Open House	Light of the World
:30	Church Hymns	Road of Life	Round the Town	" "	News; Open House	Evelyn Winters
:45	Listening Post	Joyce Jordan	Tommy Johnson Plays	" "	Open House	Bachelor's Children
11 :00	Breakfast With	Fred Waring	Cecil Brown	News; Symphony	Blessed Eventer	Amanda
:15	Tom Brenneman	"	Thanksgiving Service	Rimsky-Korsakoff	Man on the Street	Second Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	Barry Cameron	Here's Kopeland	Scheherazade	Prize Show	A Woman's Life
:45	" "	David Harum	Letters to Lindlahr	(Rodzinski)	" " ; News	Aunt Jenny
12 :00	News, Evans	News; Improvisations	News; Wm. Lang	WINX News	Password, Please	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Ted Malone	Look to This Day	Morton Downey	Movie Snapshots	" "	Big Sister
:30	Glamour Manor	Thanksgiving In	Richard Maxwell	Luncheon Lyrics	News; Missing Persons	Helen Trent
:45	" "	The Services	Swing Time	" "	Thanksgiving Show	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Backstage Talking	Nancy Osgood	News; Love Notes	News; Bouquets	All Sports Parade	Life Can Be Beautiful
:15	Constance Bennett	"	Easy Rhythms	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	Music Box	Holiday In the Rockies	Stone and Brito	" "	All Sports Parade	Margaret MacDonald
:45	(Trafton Robertson)	Morgan Beatty	John J. Anthony	You Were There	Tony Wakeman	Young Dr. Malone
2 :00	" (Ida Clark)	Guiding Light	Cedric Foster	News; Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Two on a Clue
:15	" "	What We Have	Jane Cowl	Spotlight on Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Perry Mason
:30	The Fitzgeralds	To Be Thankful For	Queen for a Day	Walter Salb, Organist	All Sports Parade	Rosemary
:45	" "	Hymns of All Churches	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	Tena anc. Tim
3 :00	Accent on Music	Women of America	Thanksgiving at	News; Memorable	All Sports Parade	Aunt Mary
:15	" "	Ma Perkins	Albert Hall	Music	Tony Wakeman	Herbert Lehman
:30	Ladies Be Seated	Pepper Young's Family	WOL Open House	" "	All Sports Parade	News; Evans
:45	" "	Right to Happiness	" " "	" "	Tony Wakeman	Easy Aces
4 :00	Jack Berch Show	Backstage Wife	Erskine Johnson	News; Band Wagon	All Sports Parade	Two Hours of Stars
:15	Accent on Music	Stella Dallas	WOL Open House	Broadway Band Wagon	Tony Wakeman	(Don Ameche,
:30	News, Evans	Lorenzo Jones	" " "	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Frances Langford
:45	Hop Harrigan	Widow Brown	" " "	Post News Conference	Tony Wakeman	Lauritz Melchior
5 :00	Terry & the Pirates	When a Girl Marries	News	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Ronald Colman
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Superman	Music Hall	Sinatra vs. Crosby	" " " "
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Captain Midnight	" "	News; Theater	" " " "
:45	Tennessee Jed	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	Theater of the Air	" " " "
6 :00	Evans; Agronsky	News; Lalf Eld	News; Music	WINX News	Melody Lane	Mahoney; Costello
:15	Kenny Baker; Sports	Musicade	So the Story Goes	Sunset Serenade	"	Ned Calmer; Maj. Eliot
:30	Earl Godwin	" ; Bergman	Johnson Family	Bob Wolff, Sports	Sports and News	"6:30 Show"
:45	Singing Sam	Lowell Thomas	Russ Hodges	Dinner Date	Supper Club	News; Harsch
7 :00	Headline Edition	Supper Club	News, Fulton Lewis Jr.	News; M. H. Thatcher	Romantic Rendezvous	Mommie and the Men
:15	Raymond Swing	News of The World	Songs of Good Cheer	Dr. D. F. Fleming	Roosevelt Hotel Orch.	Vic and Sade
:30	Wonder Flame	Bob Burns	News; Serenade	Walter Salb, Organist	News with Austed	Mr. Keen
:45	" "		Inside of Sports		Alice Lane	" "
8 :00	Lum 'n' Abner	Burns and Allen	Music of the Americas	News; Magic in Music	News; Band Stand	"Suspense"
:15	Earl Godwin	" "	Richard Eaton, News	Magic in Music	Band Stand	"
:30	Town Meeting	Dinah Shore	Rogue's Gallery	Town Opera House	News; 1450 Club	Thank Your Stars
:45	Herbert Evatt			" "	Jackson Lowe	" ; News
9 :00	Norman Cousins	Kraft Music Hall	News; Gabriel Heatter	News; Symphony	News; 1450 Club	Andre Kostelanetz
:15	Sen. Charles Tobey	" "	Real Life Stories	Tartini's	Jackson Lowe	" "
:30	Defect and Collect	Jack Haley	Treasure Hour	Violin Concerto	News; 1450 Club	Hobby Lobby
:45	" " "	And Eve Arden	Of Song	(Zigeti)	Jackson Lowe	" "
10 :00	Curtain Time	Abbott and Costello	You and the News	News; Dance Music	News; 1450 Club	Island Venture
:15	" "	" "	" " "	News; Music by	Jackson Lowe	" "
:30	Fantasy in Melody	Rudy Vallee	The Symphonette	Tony Pastor	News; Super Session	Powder Box Theater
:45	" "	" "	" "	Moonlight Cocktail	Super Session	" "
11 :00	News, Evans	News; Music	Voice of Washington	WINX News	MacFarlane, News	News; Daly and Knox
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Musical Roundup	Time Out	Arch McDonald's
:30	" " "	The Story of Music	Moonmist (Organ)	Show-Tune Time	" "	Moondial
:45	" " "	" " "	" " ; News	" "	Treasury Salute	American Legion

W3XO—F. M. — **43200 K.C.**

7:00 p. m.—Sweet Popular Tunes	9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
7:15 p. m.—Vocal Program	9:05 p. m.— " "
7:30 p. m.—Concert	9:30 p. m.— " "
7:45 p. m.— "	9:45 p. m.— " "
8:00 p. m.—News	10:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Organ	10:05 p. m.—Concert Hour
8:30 p. m.—Town Opera House	10:30 p. m.— " "
8:45 p. m.— " " "	10:45 p. m.— " "

"JAM FOR SUPPER"

Get in the record groove with the hottest recorded tunes by your favorite bands.

4:30 to 5 EACH WEEKDAY

WINX—1340 on your dial

CRANBERRY BOGGS

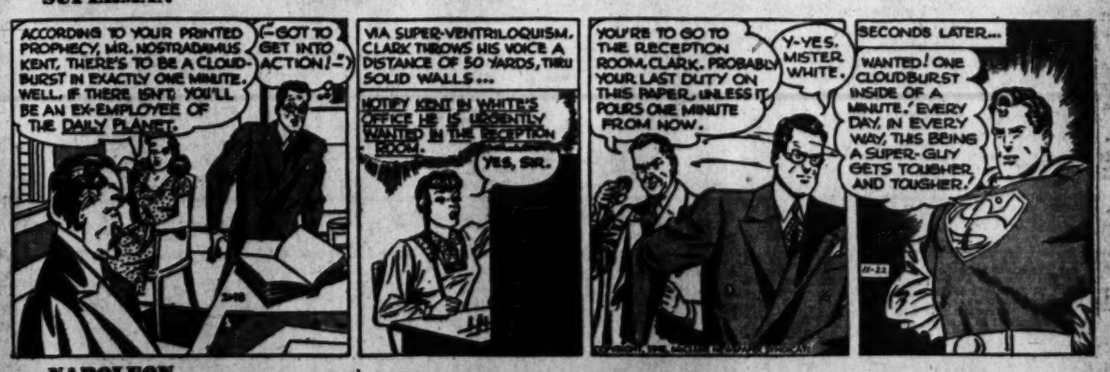
BROTHER SNEEZER! EITHER YE FORSETS YER EXPERIMUNT OR YE'LL HAVE TA LEAVE!
GRAMPS!
HA-CHOO-WELL--ER--YOUR SOFT SPOKEN REASONING LEAVES ME NO OTHER CHOICE THEREFORE--
--I WILL STORE MY SECRET IN YOUR GEAR SHED.
THAT'S BETTER, SNEEZER.
EASY, CRAN, MY BOY--YOU'D BETTER BUNK HERE. THIS VALUABLE CARGO MERITS A FULL-TIME WATCHMAN!
PUFF NO THANK YA--
I BE SLEEPIN' IN MY OWN ROOM IN MY OWN BED---
TSK-TSK-AN' I'M TO SLEEP IN YER VERY ROOM TOO-HA-CHOO--I'VE GOT A FEELING YOU'LL CHANGE YOUR MIND!

BONALD DUCK

PENNY

YOU HAD A DATE WITH ME LAST NIGHT AND YOU WENT OUT WITH SOME BROAD INSTEAD--HOW COME?
I'D SIMPLY RATHER NOT DISCUSS IT, MARVIN.
I WANT THE WHOLE STORY RIGHT FROM THE BEGINNING--
YOU MEAN FROM THE VERY, VERY BEGINNING?
FROM THE VERY, VERY BEGINNING!
WELL, ADAM AND EVE FOOD IN THE GARDEN OF EDEN.....
EVE SAID TO ADAM.... WHY, MARVIN, WHERE ARE YOU GOING?
SKIP IT!

SUPERMAN


ACCORDING TO YOUR PRINTED PROPHECY, MR. NOSTRADAMUS KENT, THERE'S TO BE A CLOUD-BURST IN EXACTLY ONE MINUTE. WELL, IF THERE ISN'T, YOU'LL BE AN EX-EMPLOYEE OF THE DAILY PLANET.
--GOT TO GET INTO ACTION!--)
VIA SUPER-VENTRILOQUISM, CLARK THROWS HIS VOICE A DISTANCE OF 50 YARDS, THRU SOLID WALLS...
NOTIFY KENT IN WHITE'S OFFICE HE IS URGENTLY WANTED IN THE RECEPTION ROOM.
YES, SIR.
YOU'RE TO GO TO THE RECEPTION ROOM, CLARK. PROBABLY YOUR LAST DUTY ON THIS PAPER, UNLESS IT POURS ONE MINUTE FROM NOW.
Y-YES, MISTER WHITE.
SECONDS LATER...
WANTED! ONE CLOUDBURST INSIDE OF A MINUTE.' EVERY DAY, IN EVERY WAY, THIS BEING A SUPER-GUY GETS TOUGHER AND TOUGHER.'

NAPOLEON

Loan League Assets Show 15% Upturn

By S. Oliver Goodman

Resources of the 27 associations comprising the District of Columbia Building and Loan League increased 15.3 per cent in the twelve months ended October 31, F. Willson Camp, league secretary, revealed yesterday. Total assets amounted to $243,971,061, against $211,575,724 a year ago.

Mortgages on property in the metropolitan area accounted for $190,626,000, a rise of $19,547,000 in the year. Holdings of Government securities totaled $41,673,000, a gain of $13,268,900.

Money invested by members in share accounts soared more than $25,000,000 since 1944 and reached a new high of $215,040,000. Camp's report disclosed that 143,473 individuals maintained share accounts with the member institutions.

October was an active month in home financing, with nearly 900 transactions completed, aggregating $6,285,000.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

PCA Adds to Fleet

Pennsylvania-Central Airlines yesterday announced the purchase of an additional three DC-4 planes, bringing to 15 its fleet of four-engine planes which are being converted to 56-passenger airliners for operation early next year.

C. Bedell Monro, president of PCA, said the huge four-engine planes are being turned over to the Glenn L. Martin Co., Baltimore, for conversion to luxury airliners.

PCA's four-engine fleet will be augmented early in 1947 with a seven million dollar fleet of 35 of the newly developed Martin 202 luxury passenger planes which were ordered recently.

Store Sales Gain 12 Per Cent Here

October sales of seven Washington department stores were 12 per cent improved over the same month last year, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond reported yesterday.

Ten-month sales of the same stores showed a 10 per cent increase over the like 1944 period.

Fifth Reserve District showed a 12 per cent gain in October and a 10 per cent increase for the 10-month period.

Cautions Cost Accountants

The part that cost accounting can play in the development of policies which will produce "sound prices" was outlined last night at a meeting of the Washington Association of Cost Accountants in the Hotel 2400.

Harry E. Howell, Army Service Forces assistant director for pricing and purchases division, cautioned against a tendency of cost reporting to produce a single figure without disclosing "the fixed and constant costs that exist whether or not an item is produced."

He added that as a result the executive has little guidance from the cost figures and must rely on "horse sense," which "is not of much help in complex situations."

Extra Dividends Voted

Two extra dividends, in addition to usual quarterly disbursements, were derlared yesterday by directors of Lincoln Service Corp., Washington industrial banking firm.

President Charles Delmar reported extras of 25 cents a share on common stock and 25 cents a share on 6 per cent preferred stock were voted. Regular dividends were voted as follows: 87½ cents on 7 per cent preferred; 37½ cents on 6 per cent preferred and 25 cents on common. All dividends are payable December 12 to shareholders of record November 30.

Notes Off the Cuff

Directors of National Mortgage & Investment Corp., Washington, declared a 20-cent dividend on account of accumulated dividends on preferred stock, payable December 15 to stockholders of record December 4.

Renomination of Robert E. Freer for a third term as a member of the Federal Trade Commission has been confirmed by the Senate.

Paul S. Ellison, director of advertising and sales promotion of Sylvania Electric Products, is the new chairman of the board of directors of the Association of National Advertisers. Ellison succeeds Charles C. Carr. The association reelected Paul B. West president at its annual meeting.

Thomas A. Rota, manager of House & Hermann Furniture Co., announced yesterday the purchase of $50,000 worth of Victory bonds in the name of the firm.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Nov. 21 (AP).—The nervous rye futures market, which moves sharply on small transactions, dipped the 5 cent a bushel daily limit at times today on selling apparently inclined partly by reports that cash rye may be delivered here on December contracts.

Disappointment to rye traders was announcement of the Department of Agriculture that use of rye for beverage alcohol making in December will be restricted to one fourth the average monthly quantities of rye used by each plant during September and October.

Rye closed unchanged to 5 cents lower than the previous finish, December $1.86⅛; wheat was unchanged to ⅛ down, December $1.80½ ceiling; corn was unchanged at $1.18⅛ ceilings; oats were ⅛ down to ⅛ up, December 74¼, and barley was off 1¼ to 1¾ cents, December $1.26½.

Prices follow:

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat—				
December	1.80½	1.80½	1.80½	1.80½
May	1.80½	1.80½	1.80½	1.80½
July	1.76⅞	1.76⅞	1.76⅞	1.76⅞
September	1.74⅛	1.74⅛	1.73⅝	1.73⅝
Corn—				
December	1.18⅛	1.18⅛	1.18⅛	1.18⅛
May	1.18⅛	1.18⅛	1.18⅛	1.18⅛
July	1.18⅛	1.18⅛	1.18⅛	1.18⅛
September	1.18⅛	1.18⅛	1.18⅛	1.18⅛
Oats—				
December	74½	74½	73⅝	74⅛
May	73⅝	74⅜	74⅜	73⅞
July	73⅛	73⅝	72⅞	73⅛
September	71⅛	72	71⅛	71⅝
Barley—				
December	1.30⅝	1.31½	1.26⅛	1.26⅛
May	1.31⅛	1.32⅞	1.27⅞	1.27⅛
July	1.44⅛	1.44⅛	1.44⅛	1.44⅛
September	1.44⅛	1.44⅛	1.43⅝	1.43⅝
Rye—				
December	1.21½	1.21½	1.20⅜	1.20⅜
May	1.19⅛	1.19⅝	1.18½	1.18½

Baltimore Wheat

Baltimore Nov. 21 (AP).—Wheat No. 2 red garlicky cost domestic, 1.83⅝ with rail transit, 1.80⅝. Wheat No. 2 red garlicky spot November (30⅝ with rail transit, 1.80⅝.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,910,000 shares; previous day, 2,180,000; week ago, 1,607,265; year ago, 767,010; two years ago, 706,710; January 1 to date, 332,579,163; year ago, 227,026,968; two years ago, 256,858,405.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Nov. 21.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
30 ind.	191.10	191.47	188.97	189.54	—2.58
20 RRs.	64.37	64.55	63.40	63.69	—0.97
15 utils.	38.30	38.55	37.95	38.13	—0.32
65 stocks	72.23	72.43	71.36	71.63	—0.96

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 91,400; railroads, 112,890; utilities, 66,900; stocks, 271,190.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	1	85	85	85	....
ACF-Brill Mot	20	15⅝	15	15	—⅛
Acme Steel	2	33	32¾	33	+ ⅛
Adams Exp	36	20	19½	19½	—⅛
Adams-Millis	2	44¼	44	44	—⅛
Addressog-Mult	2	31	31	31	....
Air Reduction	14	48⅞	48⅛	48⅛	—¼
Alaska Juneau	95	9¼	9	9	—⅛
Alleghany Corp	48	5	4⅞	5	....
Alleghany pf	16	53	50¼	51½	—1¾
Alleghany pr	pf	164½	64½	64½	....
Allegh Ld Stl	10	29¼	29	29	—¼
Allen Industries	4	24⅞	23½	23½	—¾
Al Chem & Dye	5	185	183	183	—3
Allied Kid	1	22½	22½	22½	....
Allied Mills	6	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	—⅛
Allied Strs	65	40	39½	39½	....
Allis-Ch Mfg	40	52⅛	51¼	51¼	+ ⅛
Allis Ch-Mfg pf	2	130½	130¼	130½	+ 2
Allis-C M pf cld	2	131½	129¼	131½	....
Amal Leather	11	8¼	7¾	7¾	—⅛
Amerada Pet	3	157	156	157	+ 2
Am Ag Ch Del	5	41	40	40	—⅞
Am Airlines	11	85½	85	85	....
Am Bank Note	8	35¼	34¾	35¼	....
Am Bosch	12	21	20½	20¾	....
Am Brake Shoe	6	50¼	50	50¼	+ ¼
Am Cable & Rad	75	15⅜	14⅞	15	—⅜
Am Can	8	105¾	104½	104½	—2
Am Car & Fdy	11	60¾	59½	59½	—1¼
Am Ch & Cable	9	37⅝	37¼	37⅝	—⅛
Am Colortype	3	27¼	27¼	27¼	—¼
Am Crystal Sug	2	25	24½	24½	—⅛
Am Encaus Tid	18	8⅜	8	8⅜	—⅛
Am Export L	4	40	39½	39½	—⅛
Am & For Pow	60	8¾	8	8⅛	....
Am & F P $7 pf	1	107½	107	107	—1
Am & F P $7 pf	2	116½	116½	116½	....
Am & F P 2 pf	32	37⅞	36¾	36¾	—⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	2	50¼	49	49	—¾
Am Hide & Lea	10	9	9	9	—⅛
Am Hide & L pf	1	57	57	57	....
Am Home Prod	4	100	99½	99½	—⅝
Am Ice	42	12	11⅝	11⅞	+ ⅛
Am Internat	35	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛
Am Locomotive	42	35⅞	35¼	35¼	—⅛
Am M & Fdy	27	38	37½	38	+ ¼
Am M & Met	7	17	16½	16½	—⅛
Am Metal	7	39	38⅝	39	+ ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	58	12¼	11⅝	11⅞	—⅜
Am P & L $6 pf	5	102	101	101	—1
Am P & L $5 pf	7	92⅜	92	92⅜	—⅛
Am Rad & St S	87	18¼	17⅝	17¾	—⅜
Am Roll Mill	26	27¼	26⅞	26⅞	—⅛
Am Saf Razor	4	33	32¾	33	—⅛
Am Seating	3	30¾	30¼	30¼	—⅜
Am Smelt & R	27	61½	60¾	61	—⅛
Am Snuff	1	50	50	50	+ ¾
Am Stl Fdrs	13	40¾	40	40	—⅛
Am Stores	3	26½	26¼	26½	+ ⅛
Am Stove	2	29⅞	29¾	29¾	+ ¼
Am Sugar Ref	13	55	54½	55	—⅛
Am Sumat Tob	12	51¼	50½	50½	—⅝
Am Tel & Tel	19	192¼	190	191	—2
Am Tobacco	7	89⅛	88½	89½	....
Am Tob B	6	90½	90½	90½	—⅛
Am Type Fdrs	6	20¾	20⅜	20⅜	—⅛
Am Viscose	15	63⅞	62½	63	—⅝
Am Wat Wks	136	23¼	22	22⅛	—⅝
Am W Wks pf	1	111⅛	111¼	111½	....
Am Woolen	17	28⅜	27¼	27¼	—⅜
Am Wool pf	1	128½	128½	128½	—1¾
Am Zinc L&S	22	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	—⅛
Anaconda Cop	91	44¾	43¾	44¾	—⅜
Anchor Hock Gl	4	42¾	42½	42¾	+ ⅛
Anderson Clayt	20	44¼	43	43¾	....
Andes Copper	5	23	22½	22½	+ 1
A P W Prod	2	8⅞	8¾	8¾	—⅛
Arch-Dan-M	2	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ¼
Armour & Co	81	13¾	13½	13½	—⅛
Armour pr pf	7	126	125	125	—1
Armstrong Cork	10	56⅝	55½	55½	—1⅛
Arnold Const	2	19½	19¼	19½	....
Artloom Corp	3	17¾	17½	17½	....
Assd Dry Goods	10	42¼	41¾	42	....
Assd D Gdspf	1	139½	138	138	—2
Atch T & S F	16	110¾	107¾	108	—1¾
Atl G & W Ind	4	44¼	44¼	44¼	—⅛
Atl G & W In pf	2	83¾	83¾	83¾	—⅛
Atl Refining	4	40½	40¾	40½	—⅛
Atlas Corp	36	23	22⅝	22⅞	—⅛
Atlas Tack	1	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
Aust Nichols	6	19½	19¼	19⅜	+ ⅛
Autocar Co	1	21½	21	21	—⅛
Aviation Corp	112	8¾	8¾	8¾	—⅛
Bald Loco	63	30½	29¾	29⅞	—⅛
Balt & Ohio	165	26¾	25	25	—⅛
Bald Ohio pf	30	44½	43	43	—1
Bangor & Ar	1	20¾	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
Barber Asph	7	44½	43	43	—1½
Barker Bros	1	36	36	36	....
Barnsdall Oil	36	24½	23½	23½	—⅝
Bath Ir Wks	35	21⅜	20⅞	21¼	+ ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	1	46	46	46	—1
Beech Aire	75	15¼	14¼	14½	—⅛
Belding-Hem	1	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	....
Bell & Howell	4	21¾	21½	21½	—¼
Bendix Aviat	60	68⅞	54	54¼	—4⅝
Bendix Int Ln	4	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	—¼
Ben Ind Ln pr pf	1	56½	56½	56½	....
Best & Co	4	30⅞	30	30	—1
Best Foods	10	24½	23¾	23⅞	—⅛
Beth Steel	26	96½	95	95¼	—1¼
Bigelow-Sanf	2	69¼	69	69¼	....
Black & Decker	3	32¼	31½	31⅝	—⅛
Blaw-Knox	15	19½	19½	19½	....
Boeing Airplane	34	27⅝	26¾	26⅞	—⅛
Bond Strs	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	....
Borden Co	9	24	23⅝	23⅝	—⅛
Borg-Warner	11	52¾	52	52	—1¼
Boston & Maine	2	9	9	9	....
Braniff Airw	1	29¾	28	28	—1
Brigeport Brass	12	17	16⅝	16⅞	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg	15	49¾	48½	49¼	—⅜
Briggs & Strat	2	67	66½	67	....
Bristol-Myers	3	74⅛	73¾	73¾	—⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	4	34½	34	34	—⅛
Brunswick-Balke	3	39¾	39	39	—⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	10	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛	—⅛
Budd Corp	18	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	—⅛
Budd Wheel	18	22½	22	22	—⅛
Buffalo Forge	1	34	34	34	....
Bullard Co	6	31¼	30¾	31¼	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch	3	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	....
Burling Mills	9	35½	35	35	—⅛
Burr Add Mach	90	18½	17⅞	18¼	....
Bush Terminal	22	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜	—⅛
Butler Bros	5	24¾	24¾	24¾	....
Butte Copper&Zinc	40	6¾	6½	6½	—⅛
Byers (A M)	1	23½	23½	23½	....
Byron Jackson	9	34	33¼	34	+ 1⅛
Calif Packing	3	37⅞	37½	37½	—⅛
Calif Packing pf	2	53½	53½	53½	....
Callahan Z-Lead	72	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	....
Calumet & Hec	98	9¼	8⅞	8⅞	—⅛
Campbell Wyant	4	30¾	30¼	30¼	—⅛
Can Dry Ale	43	42¼	42¼	42¼	—⅛
Canad Pacific	154	17½	16⅞	17	—⅛
Capital Adm A	6	17⅞	17½	17¾	....
Cap Adm pf	1	55¾	55½	55½	....
Carrier Corp	28	30½	29¾	30¼	—⅛
Carrier Corp pf	1	75¾	74¾	75½	+ 2½
Carriers & Gen	15	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛	....
Case (J I) Co	17	44¼	43	43	—1
Caterpill Tractor	8	69¾	69	69½	—1
Celanese Corp	8	59	59	59	....
Celanese 1st pf	1	108½	108½	108½	....
Celotex Corp	10	19¼	19½	19½	....
Celotex Corp pf	21	21	20½	21	—⅛
Cent Aguirre	40	42¾	42½	42¾	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	28	9¼	8⅞	9	—⅛
Cent RR N J	5	17	16½	16⅝	—⅛
Cerro de Pas	4	47½	47	47⅜	....
Certain-td Prod	33	14¾	14¼	14⅜	—⅛
Champ Pap & F	5	49½	49	49	....
Checker Cab	1	77½	77½	77½	....
Ches Corp Va	1	19	19	19	—⅛
Ches & Ohio	43	57⅝	56½	56⅝	—⅛
Chi & E Ill	16	10¼	10¼	10¼	....
Chi & E Ill A	12	23⅛	22½	22⅝	—⅛
Chi Corp	1	10½	10½	10½	....
Chi Grt W pf	1	30⅜	30¼	30¼	—⅛
Chi Mail Order	6	31	30¼	30¼	—⅛
Chi MStP&P wi	586	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	—⅛
C MStP&P pf wi	257	7¾	6⅞	7	—⅛
Chi N W	50	47	46	46¼	—⅜
Chi & N W pf	12	76½	74½	74½	—1½
Chi Pneu Tool	12	30¾	30	30¼	—⅛
Chi Yell Cab	3	21¼	21¼	21¼	....
Chickasha C Oil	1	8	8	8	....
Childs Co	21	11½	10¾	11¼	+ ⅛
Chrysler Corp	28	129½	127¾	129¼	+ 1
C I T Finan	17	53⅞	53	53	....
Citi Service & Fuel	5	26½	26½	26½	—⅛
City Investing	1	57	57	57	....
City Stores	1	19⅞	19½	19⅞	—⅛
Clark Equip	2	69¼	67⅞	67⅞	—⅛
Clev Graph Br	1	64½	64½	64½	....
Climax Molyb	112	41⅝	39¾	40¾	+ ⅛
Cl Peabody	5	49⅛	48¼	48¼	—¼
Coca-Cola	1	181½	181½	181½	—⅛
Colgate-Pm-P	3	40	39¾	39¾	—⅛
Collins & A pf	2	49½	49½	49½	—⅛
Col Pf & Ir	31	14¾	14½	14¾	—⅛
Col Breast A	2	48	48	48	....
Colum Br pf	73	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	....
C G&E 6% pf	9	110	109½	110	....
Colum Pict	8	42	41⅞	42	....
Colum Carbon	16	37⅝	36½	36⅝	—⅛
Coml Credit	12	47	46½	46⅝	+ ⅛
Coml Cred pf	1	113½	113½	113½	....
Coml Solvents	110	20¾	19½	19¾	+ ⅛
Comwlth Edis	11	32⅞	32½	33½	—⅛
Comwlth & So	62	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	—⅛
Con Ed	14	124	122½	124	+ 1
Congoleum-Na	5	34⅝	34	34	—⅛
Consol Cigar	2	46	46	46	....
Cons Coppermn	7	4⅝	4½	4½	—⅛
Cons Edison	38	34	33½	33¾	—⅛
Cons Ed pf	4	107½	107¼	107¾	....
Con Finn Ind	114	6¾	6	6¼	+ ⅛
Con F Ind pf	22	40⅝	39½	40½	+ ⅛
Cons Laund	20	15	14	14⅝	+ ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	5	43	42½	42½	—⅛
C RR Cuba pf	25	32½	31	31½	—1½
Cons Vultee	74	26⅝	25⅝	27¼	....
Consolidge Corp	2	32½	32½	32½	+ 1½
Consoln Coal	14	30¼	29	29¼	—1½
Container Corp	3	39⅜	39	39	—⅛
Cont Bak	18	17⅛	16⅞	17	—⅛
Cont Bak pf	7	107½	106¾	107½	—⅛
Cont Can	11	47½	47	47⅜	....
Cont Can pf	1	111	111	111	+ ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	7	15⅞	15½	15⅝	—⅛
Cont Ins	3	58⅜	57¾	57¾	—⅛
Cont Motors	43	16	15⅞	15⅞	—⅛
Cont Oil Del	22	42¼	41½	41½	—⅛
Cont Steel	3	42¼	41⅝	42¼	—⅛
Cooper-Bess	7	24¼	24	24	—⅛
Cosgrovesld	34	17	16⅞	16⅞	—⅛
Corn Prod	7	69	65	65	—4⅝
Cornell-Dub El	18	21¼	20¾	20⅝	—⅛
Corning Glass	20	107	105	105½	—1½
Corn Pr pf	2	104½	104½	104½	....
Cotr Internat	32	5⅝	5½	5½	....
Crane Co	32	41⅝	40¾	41	—⅛
Cream of Wh	4	31	30½	31	....
Crosley Corp	8	36½	36⅛	36⅛	—⅛
Cuba Cane & S	8	54⅞	53½	54½	+ ⅝
Crown Ck 12 pf	5	80	49¾	50	....
Crown Zellerb	7	29½	29	29	—⅛
Crown Zel 14 pf	2	124	124	124	+ 1
Crucible Steel	10	49⅞	48½	48⅝	—1⅛
Crucible Stl pf	3	110	109½	109¾	—⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	32	23½	22¾	23	—⅛
Cudahy Pack	6	51	50¼	50¼	—⅝
Cudahy Pack pf	1	101¼	101¼	101¾	—⅛
Cunning Drug	4	46	46	46	....
Curtis Publishg	48	22⅝	21⅝	21⅝	—⅝
Curtis Pub pr pf	2	78¼	78	78	....
Curtiss-Wr	169	8¾	8½	8½	—⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	9	28	27½	27½	—⅛
Cutler- Hammer	4	33	32½	33	+ ⅛
Davison Chem	12	28¾	26¼	28½	+ ⅛
Decca Records	1	48	48	48	—1
Deere & Co	12	44½	44½	44½	—⅛
Deere & Co pf	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	....
Deisel -Wemn-Gil	1	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	....
Del & Hudson	34	48	45¼	45¼	—1⅜
Del Lack & W	73	14½	13⅜	13⅝	—⅛
Detroit Edison	15	25½	25⅛	25⅛	—⅜
Devoe & Ray A	10	27½	26⅝	26⅝	—⅝
Diamond Match	2	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	+ ⅛
Diam T Motor	4	28⅝	28	28⅜	....
Dist Corp-Seag	14	76⅝	75⅜	75⅝	—2
Dist Corp-S pf	1	106	106	106	—1
Dixie Cup	7	47	46	46½	—⅛
Doehler-Jarvis	4	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	29	28⅜	27¼	27¼	—⅛
Douglas Aircraft	14	85½	84	84	—1
Dow Chem	3	158¾	157½	157½	—1¾
Dresser Indust	20	30⅝	29¾	29¾	—⅛
Dunhill Intl	8	23	22¾	22½	—½
Duplan Corp	1	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	—1⅛
du Pont de N	12	184	182¾	183	—1¼
Eagle-Pich	7	20½	19⅝	19⅝	....
Eastern Air L	13	97⅜	96¼	97⅛	+ 1
East S Stl	5	33	32¾	33	+ 1
Eastman Kodak	3	220	218½	218½	—3½
Eaton Mfg	1	63	63	63	—½
Edis Bros Strs	8	47⅞	47	47	—⅛
Ekco Prod	15	34	33¼	33¼	—¾
Elastic Stop N	9	10⅝	10½	10¼	—⅛
El Auto-Lite	22	65	64¼	64½	—1
Elec Boat	21	21½	21¼	21⅜	—⅛
El & Mus Ind	69	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	....
El Power & Lt	28	17⅝	17½	17⅝	—⅛
El P & Lt $6 pf	2	141	141	141	....
El Pow&Lt $7pf	3	152½	152½	152½	....
El Storage Bat	2	55	54	54	+ ¼
El Paso Nat Gas	3	46¾	46¾	46¾	+ ⅛
Emerson El M	17	24⅝	23¾	23⅞	—⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	6	22½	22½	22½	....
Eng Pub Serv	44	33½	32½	33	+ ⅛
Eng P S $6 pf	1	105	106	106	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	30	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	....
Erie RR	65	18¼	17⅞	17⅞	—⅛
Eureka V Cl	119	19½	17½	18⅜	+ ⅛
Evans Prod	5	22½	22½	22½	....
Ex-Cell-O	9	62	61	61½	+ ⅛
Exchange Buff	4	9⅛	8¾	8⅞	—⅛
Fairbanks Mor	2	63¾	63	63¾	+ ⅛
Fajardo Sugar	39	33½	32⅝	33	+ ⅛
Farns Tel & R	34	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	—⅛
Fed Lt & Trac	5	24½	24½	24½	....
Fed Mng & Sm	3	41	40¾	41	....
Fed Mot Truck	16	14½	13⅞	13⅞	—⅛
Fed D Strs	27	45½	45½	45½	+ ⅛
Ferro Enam	1	32½	32⅜	32½	—⅛
Firestone T&R	5	69¼	68½	68½	—⅛
First Nat Strs	11	56⅛	55¾	56	—⅛
Flintkote Co	1	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	....
Florsheim S A	3	41¾	41½	41½	—⅛
Follansbee Stl	12	10	9½	9½	—⅛
Food Fair Strs	1	27½	27½	27½	—⅛
Food Mach	5	37⅞	37¼	37¼	—⅛
Foster Wheeler	31	41	40¼	40⅜	—⅛
Francisco Sug	31	25½	23⅝	24¾	+ 1⅛
Freeport Sulph	4	49½	48	49	—1
Fruehauf Trlr	1	66¾	66¼	66¼	—⅛
Fruehauf Trlr pf	3	151	145	149	—2½
Gabriel Co	3	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	—⅛
Gair Robert	34	10	9⅝	9¾	—⅛
Gair Robt pf	2	19½	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
Gamewell Co	1	26	26	26	—⅛
Gardner-Denv	6	21¾	21¼	21¼	—⅛
Gar Wood Ind	17	11½	11⅛	11⅛	—⅛
G Wood Ind pf	1	52	52	52	....
Gaylord Cont	3	39½	39	39½	—⅛
Gen Am Invest	4	20¾	20¾	20¾	—⅛
Gen Am Trans	4	60¼	59¾	59¾	—⅛
Gen Baking	25	12⅜	12	12	—⅛
Gen Bronze	7	23½	22¾	22¾	—⅛
Gen Cable	11	28⅜	28⅛	28⅛	—⅛
Gen Cable A	7	35	34¾	34¾	....
Gen Cable pf	1	143	143	143	....
Gen Cigar	4	34½	33½	34½	+ ⅛
Gen Elec	66	34¾	34¼	34⅜	—⅛
Gen Foods	13	51½	50¼	50¼	—⅝
Gen G & El A	69	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	....
Gen Mills	1	80	80	80	....
Gen Motors	2	127⅞	127⅛	127⅛	—⅝
Gen Out Advt	4	20⅝	19⅝	19⅝	—⅛
Gen Prec Eq	7	31½	31½	31½	—⅛
Gen Print Ink	1	16⅜	16¼	16¼	—⅛
Gen Pub Service	75	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	....
Gen Ry Signal	6	40	39½	39½	+ ⅛
Gen Real & Util	48	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	....
Gen Refract	5	29¾	29½	29½	—⅛
Gen Telep	3	29¾	29¾	29¾	....
Gen Time Inst	4	33⅜	33⅛	33⅛	—⅛
Gen T & Rub	5	40½	39	39	—1½
Gillette Saf R	18	23⅞	23	23	—⅛
Gimbel Bros	10	46	45½	45½	+ ⅛
Glidden Co	8	37⅝	37	37	—⅛
Goebel Brew	23	6⅜	6⅛	6¼	....
Goodall-Sanf	5	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	+ ⅛
Goodrich (B F)	8	70¼	69¾	69¾	—⅛
Goodrich B F pf	10	109